THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

The new panier has an upward tendency.

Philadelphia claims a population of 769,380.

Key West, Florida, is overrun with Spaniards.

The New York *Times* was started September, 1851

An illustrated edition of Horace is being prepared.

Cincinnati had an inauguration prayer meeting.

Montreal streets are buried under nine feet of snow.

The 17th will be "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning."

Another translation of the "Odyssey" is announced.

London has an asylum for aged and indigent female cats.

Omaha is disgusted at the perseverance of her thieves.

Pittsburg has a young man who "enjoys a wealthy father."

Meridian, Miss., has a population of 3,500, and grows rapidly.

Thomas Carlyle is publishing a library edition of his works.

The colored people of Omaha gave an inaugural ball on the 4th.

Mrs. Lincoln is writing personal reminiscences at Frankfort.

Georgia is the only Southern State without an agricultural paper.

General Logan has joined the Methodist church at Carlinville, Ill.

Gabrielle, the pretty newspaper girl of Paris, is going on the stage.

Andrew Durr, an old citizen of Milwaukee, has disappeared mysteriously.

A Paris physician recommends seven vapor baths as a remedy for hydrophobia.

Whisky at Jacksonville, Florida, has been reduced to fifteen cents a drink. Billiards free.

The married leather tanners in Philadelphia have recently struck for higher wages.

The Memorial Methodist church, at Washington, cost $250,000, and will seat 2,000 people.

A tragic young Englishman recently hanged himself because his mother refused him a half-penny.

About one hundred clergymen participated in the funeral services of Bishop Lefevre in Detroit, Monday.

Bayard Taylor is now working on on the second part of "Faust," which will not be ready for several months.

A batch of New York aldermen attended a prize fight, in that city, on Thursday last, in their official capacity.

Byron Aldridge, a drug clerk, shot Phillip Volmer, an apothecary, in Louisville, Monday, but couldn't kill him.

Samuel Huffine murdered a boy named Tobias Monroe in a skiff near Cloverport, Kentucky, Saturday, and is in jail.

The cost of lighting St. Louis has been reduced from forty dollars to twenty-five dollars for each public lamp.

One of the boy gymnasts of the Hanlon Troupe, in the parlor gymnastic scene, in Augusta, Ga., fell on his left arm, dislocating it.

The society for the protection of destitute Roman Catholic children, in New York, received and cared for 1,304 little ones in 1868.

At Eutaw, Ala., on the 27th ult., in an affray between two young men, Mr. B. D. Palmer was struck in the head with a brick and soon died.

Mr. Speaker Blaine is a native of Pennsylvania. He is thirty-nine years of age, and was several years editor of the Portland (Me.) *Advertiser*.

Mr. George R. Bellican, an attache of the Louisville *Journal* for more than thirty years as compositor, pressman or collector, died Tuesday.

The *Courier-Journal* says that in entering Washington Brownlow attracted no more attention than if he had been a tied calf trundled in a wheelbarrow.

A Congress is to be held at Florence, Italy, of medical men of all nations. The opening is announced for September 20th, closing on the 5th day of October.

Tuesday an old man named William Hudson was found dead in his house near Alton, Illinois, his body partially eaten by his dog. It is thought he was murdered.

A drunken Georgia legislator was the other day forcibly ejected from the residence of an Atlanta lady upon whose presence he had forced himself unannounced and undesired.

Under the civil rights law Harriet Jacobs (colored) sues the Atlantic Navigation Company for $500 for refusing to allow her first cabin passage from Savannah to New York two years ago.

In Bridgeport, a suburb of Chicago, Tuesday, the wife and two children of Morris Fenn, were found dead in bed. The father was lying with the corpses, nearly dead himself. It is supposed that they were poisoned.

General Hancock's New York friends are very indignant at his banishment to Dacota, and are about to make an effort to induce him to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania.

A New York dispatch says: "The Republican leaders say Grant has a sharp rebuke for his assumption, and that they will not be too hard on him. Private reports from Washington say that Grant is excessively mortified."

[Communicated.]

That Convention.

WORKINGMEN—Through the kindness of the AVALANCHE I would say a few words to you upon your late successful effort to be acknowledged in every movement for the general interest. This might have been unnecessary had not the continued wailings of the *Appeal* shown how mortally it has been wounded. Poor thing, it has tried all the petty arts at its command to manufacture capital and discourage you from further efforts at independence. Sneering at the nativity of some, and misrepresenting the motives and actions of all of you, it vainly hopes to cement the thousand pieces into which you sent the hole and corner ring that, for months, had been plotting to force their "selection" upon the people, and, when baffled, adopted the very statesmanlike plan of "rule or ruin." For a week past its wind-bags have blown little else but "rowdy element," "forced nomination," "packed convention" and the minor blasts of their own prowess on election day. It often happens that rogue calls rogue first, and in this case the saying is happily verified. Failing in the attempt to enlarge the circle sufficiently to be able to nominate the pet, a gentleman (!) is supplied with cash to hire a fife and drum to beat up colored recruits in the public streets, and for the enormous bounty of twenty-five or fifty cents, hire them to vote in the convention. This the newspaper "ring" was publicly accused of, and so potent was the fact, it dare not be denied. In the mean action of this drum-major, was combined a pretty fair exemplification of the "rowdy element," the effort to "force" the nomination, and an unblushing attempt to "pack" the convention. Oh! the morality of political hacks is so astonishing, their scruples so delicate, that they resort to such honorable means to save "the party" and secure the nomination. They would not descend to use "rowdy element." No, no! the sending out bummers to inveigle colored men, was a mere jest; the getting colored Radicals to vote at a Conservative convention was only a joke; but when white Conservatives, without drum and fife, or pay, outnumber them in a square ballot, their pent-up honesty bursts forth, and they charge upon those who defeated them fairly—the dirty tricks they were guilty of themselves, kicking up a dust to cover their defeat. Let the poor worn-out old animals snort and plunge, the spasmodic action may soothe their dying agonies. But this "rowdyism," "forcing" and "packing" is not their only accomplishments. They are remarkable for their wisdom and power of organizing. They claim to have defeated your candidate by keeping the voters from the polls. This is an original masterstroke; none but profound thinkers could have fished up such a brilliant idea. It is so unique and so far above the reach of mere mechanics that they may never hope to comprehend it. This great stay-at-home policy was to so thoroughly overawe and demoralize the workingmen that they would plead and beg for permission to return to the feet of these political Gamoliels who have led their trump card so boldly; but suppose the men whom they affect to despise, yet in reality dread, should by accident—mere accident, follow suit, would not these wiseacres begin to have a faint recollection of having heard somewhere or somehow of the best of gamblers being "euchered on suit?" Suppose again that the despised ones held the heaviest cards and would "go it alone." What then becomes of gentlemen of the profession? Why, they might splutter and fume till they cracked their eyestrings, and never a hand would they get in the game; yet, in their superlative wisdom, they undertake to dragoon men into submission who have watched their career, noted their actions and weighed their influence to the ounce. The don't vote system is like sawyers work, two can practice it, and in this case the workingman is the top sawyer, for as it is upon him that the labor and drudgery of electioneering usually falls, his keeping from the polls would transform the haughty Kings of the Quill into Knights of the Rueful Countenance. Seeing their error, when it is too late, the stay-at-home disorganizers are clamoring for organization. They have got pets already for the judicial election, and fearing the workingmen will leave them to do their own electioneering, as well as voting, they would gather their routed forces, and, as with all thoughtless people, learning nothing from experience, they propose, after acknowledging that "every element is essential to victory" to "lash" into harness all who dare to oppose their dictation—excuse me, their *election*. There is wisdom for you, there is what they term "our style." This gisconading might pass were it not so supremely ridiculous. Men without a corporal's guard at their backs to talk of using the "lash" upon "recusants." They seem to forget that it is some time now since the "lash" was used on the heads or backs of any one in Tennessee, and they would do well to reflect upon the consequences ere they attempt to revive it for any purpose. They should be excused a little bluster, however, to heal their bruises. They don't mean any harm; it is merely another draft on their bundle of Bunsbyisms to shroud the carcasses of the defunct war-horses and wheelgeldings of *their* party that were so speedily dispatched at "that convention." But the most amusing portion of all their tirades is where the anxiety to appear workingmen crops out. All their hectoring cannot conceal the rankling of the barb which was buried in their flanks on Tuesday a week ago. They would fain be workingmen, forsooth, although, even yet, they could not get over their old habit of throwing up their heads, upon pretence of adjusting their paper collars, to avoid a workingman in the street. They are workingmen, of course. It is said, "By their fruits shall ye know them." The principal productions of these gentry have been school-boy scribblings, ridiculing the accent and pronunciation of their superiors, ponderous platitudes on the benefits of a bogus "freighting company," and simpering sentiment over a "blind mocking bird." He must be willfully blind who cannot see how much such work benefits a community; and you whose labor increases the value of whatever it is expended on, had better fall behind and acknowledge them your masters. COLD CHISEL.

Interesting Washington Items.

Courier-Journal Special, 9th.]

Robert Lincoln, son of the late President, was among the visitors this morning. He called merely to pay his respects to the President.

It is expected that President Grant and Secretary Washburne will soon go to work on the foreign missions. Mr. Motley seems to stand the best chance for England.

Senator Morton is again much indisposed, consequent upon his severe application to his official duties. Notwithstanding his feeble health, he is one of the most faithful in his attendance.

The Missouri Radicals have become furious over the President's determination to fill the St. Louis offices with his personal friends, and to utterly ignore the slate prepared by the Congressional delegation. Schurz is very indignant. Grant told him he (Grant), had lived longer in Missouri than the new Senator from that State.

The repeal of the Tenure-of-Office bill to-day in the House, by a majority so large, is having its effect on Senators. The Senate will undoubtedly make a virtue of necessity and promptly pass the House bill. Several leading Radical Senators would oppose it if they dared, but all, or nearly all, will now float with the current, and thus, almost before Andrew Johnson departs from the Federal city, one of his vetoes, the most offensive to Radicals, is justified.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Northern Route a Failure—The Southern the Only Route.

From the New York Tribune, 6th.]

HAVE WE A PACIFIC RAILROAD. The books of the Register of the Treasury testify that we have. The issue of Government bonds to the Union Pacific Railroad, to an amount exceeding twenty millions of dollars, pretty sharply suggests the existence of such a highway. The holders of the millions of mortgage bonds issued by the Union Pacific Road are certain that that line is not a myth. But what is a railroad? An auger that can't bore is not an auger, but scrap iron. A bridge that can't be crossed does not connect the opposite banks of a river. A railroad which cannot be used is not a railroad, but only the probability, or possibility or suggestion of a railroad. The American, European, and in part the Asiatic idea of a Pacific Railroad is, that it is a highway of commerce, travel, and mail transportation that can be used three hundred and sixty-five days in the year. That certainly is what the world wants out of a line of American trans-continental railway, and that, certainly, is what the American people expected to get, and, in effect, contracted to have out of the Union Pacific line when they so lavishly endowed it by act of Congress. But they have not got it.

On Saturday last the Postmaster General received a telegram from D. B. Ball, special agent, dated at Laramie City, stating that for fifteen days the Union Pacific Railroad had been blocked by snow for a distance of two hundred miles west of Cheyenne, and that between thirty thousand and forty thousand pounds of mail matter were detained upon the line. On Monday the Postoffice Department directed Postmaster Kelly, of this city, to send all mails for California and the Pacific coast by the Isthmus of Panama, and to retain all mail matter for the Pacific coast after that shipment, for the Aspinwall steamers of the 11th and 21st of March. Advices received from the West on Monday afternoon stated that the Union Pacific road was not yet open, and that it was impossible to say when the mails detained in its snow-bound trains would be gotten through.

The report of the majority of the Senate Committee on the Pacific Railroad, made twelve days ago, predicted the very condition of things that now exists. Speaking of the necessity of two additional trunk lines to the Pacific, in order to have uninterrupted communication, the majority of the Committee say:

"It is an undetermined problem if the Union Pacific Railroad between Omaha and Sacramento can be operated throughout the year. Of the elements to solve this question there are: First: The known effects of drifting snow upon the railway lines of Central Illinois, and of the hilly districts of New England and Pennsylvania. Second: The known depths to which snow falls and packs in portions of the Rocky Mountain region. Third: The extraordinary hight of the grades and sharpness of the curves in the passage of the Sierra Nevada. Trains in Illinois have often been snowed under, and travel and traffic in and out of Chicago have been completely embargoed. Railroad communication in Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania, is often suspended in winter. These vicissitudes take place in States where labor is abundant, where the stations on the lines are very near together, where fuel and food, draught animals and tools, are plentiful and accessible. But the line between Omaha and Sacramento is at present almost a continuous wilderness—portions of it never will be settled. Population is scarce—help in trouble cannot be had outside of the train—the stock of accessible fuel may be limited to the supply on the cars. In the deep cuttings, and in some of the canyons of Dakota, Utah, Nevada and California, snow is well known to drift chock full to the top, and to pack hard. The depth of snow in places traveled by the overland stage-sleighs has been credibly reported at from thirty to fifty feet, and it was not melted till June. Granting the efficacy of roofing; granting the adequacy of machinery to accomplish as much on the Union Pacific's line as on the Chicago and Northwestern, or the Albany and Boston, there remains a risk, which must be constant with the recurrence of winter, that the operations of this Pacific road may experience long and serious interruptions, accompanied occasionally with shocking misfortunes. If such interruptions should take place, the effect upon the new trade from Asia to Europe, across the United States, would be very damaging. They would characterize the route as one not to be relied on by international commerce. But there is no doubt that a railroad on the thirty-fifth parallel of latitude could be operated to San Francisco 365 days in the year. Nor is there any doubt that a line between Puget's Sound and Lake Superior could be operated without serious obstruction by snow. Its grades through the mountains are all comparatively low, and its line is within the isothermal line of mean annual temperature of fifty degrees."

The complaint that the Government aid to the Union Pacific road has been pocketed by the constructors, while they built the line out of the proceeds of its first mortgage bonds, is general and sore. If there is to be added to this grievance the inevitable result of a mistake in locating the road on the snow-line of the continent, that its use is to be annually interrupted for long periods of time, the legislation which underlies this enterprise will prove to be a reproach and a shame to our country.

The Young Murder—Confession of the Prisoner who Suicided.

Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

INDIANAPOLIS, March 9.—The streets were rife with rumors of Hartman's confession this morning, and upon tracing them to their source all the truth there was in them is about as follows: The confession was made to the grand jury, which has just concluded its sitting, and was made about one week ago. Hartman says the parties cognizant of the murder were himself, W. J. Abrams, Robert S. Dorsey, a man named Fiscus, and a prostitute named Frank Clark. The events of the day of the murder were exactly as they came out on the trial by the prosecution, save that Frank Clark was the mysterious second woman, instead of, his sister, Mrs. Clem. He, with Fiscus, rode out on the Lanesville road on the Friday before the murder, for the purpose of creating the *alibi* attempted, but was out to Cold Springs on Saturday just as the State proved it.

The State is in possession of evidence to show that before the murder a man was seen near the scene with a shot-gun, and that just after, Hartman was seen by Wiley alone in the buggy, following Young and his wife; there were two men in the buggy with the shot-gun. This testimony corroborates that part of the confession. The State, also, has evidence that the man, Fiscus, was out hunting on the day of the murder. It is understood that Hartman will enter a plea of guilty this afternoon, in the Criminal court, but it is not known what the sentence of the court will be.

Hartman shot Young and the prostitute, Mrs. Young. It was not originally arranged to kill Mrs. Young, but her presence that Saturday necessitated it. The confession is generally believed to be a trumped up affair to clear Mrs. Clem, and is not believed so far as it relates to her. Hartman expects to save his neck and hopes to clear his sister.

Leathers and Hanna, the original attorneys for Mrs. Clem and Hartman, deny having anything to do with this confession, and Major Gordon has taken the whole matter in charge and is determined to clear Mrs. Clem some way or other. The part Abrams bore in the murder was to buy the shot-gun.

[Hartman's suicide in jail has already been mentioned. — EDITOR AVALANCHE.]

News and Other Paragraphs.

Four or five United States troops were wounded in a "shindy" among themselves in Atlanta, Sunday.

Richard M. Orne, sr., an old member of the Georgia press, died in Milledgeville, Monday.

The Washington statue, stolen from New Orleans by General Butler, has been sent back.

Is the Republican party dead already, that McClure should go howling about Washington for a man to "vitalize" it?—*New York World*.

Captain Bateman, of the Caroline, is exonerated from the charge of refusing to take to New Orleans the survivors from the ill-fated Mittie Stephens.

General John B. Gordon lectured on "Southern Education" in Americus, Georgia, a few nights since.

A *Crescent* special says General Longstreet will be appointed Surveyor of Customs in New Orleans.

It is mentioned as doubtful whether Sheridan will come here after all. The order assigning him to this department assigns him, it will be observed, as a major general, whereas, on the same day on which the order was issued, he was nominated to a lieutenant generalship. Under this view of the case, army officers consider it probable, either that the order, so far as it concerns Sheridan, will be revoked, or that in case he comes here it will be to command some large military division to be newly created, with headquarters in this city.—*N. O. Crescent*.

Alaska diamonds are a new cheap jewelry humbug.

Mr. S. H. Goetzel, the well-known Southern publisher, died in New Orleans, a few days ago.

The Planters' Hotel, Augusta, Ga., has been reopened by Goldstein & Co.

The celebrated four-mile horse, Counterproof, will run over the Southern courses this spring.

Miss Harriet Martineau, from a couch of suffering, endured with no hopes of relief in this world, has collected in a volume of "Biographical Sketches" the memoirs of cotemporary celebrities.

Who can tell? The New York *Herald* says Grant wore "corn-colored" gloves when inaugurated, the *World* says he wore "canary-colored," kids, the New York *Tribune* says they were "straw-colored," while the correspondent of a Chicago paper insists that they were "Bismarcks."

An impecunious traveler, at Quincy, attempted to steal a ride to Kansas City by secreting himself in a car in which were several horses. Unfortunately, the car ran off the track and was most thoroughly smashed; the horses were killed and the traveler barely escaped with his life.

Some one in Portland, Maine, has prepared the following matrimonial statistics for that city: Runaway wives, 94; runaway husbands, 195; married persons legally divorced, 347; living in open warfare, 1,145; living in private misunderstanding, 1,106; mutually indifferent, 4,603; regarded as happy, 264; nearly happy, 20; perfectly happy, 9. Total, 8,083.

The New York *Tribune* says that the duty on foreign salt is *only* eighteen cents a hundred pounds. But salt is worth at Turks Island ten cents and Liverpool eight cents per bushel of eighty-five pounds, so that the duty of *only* eighteen cents per hundred pounds amounts to *only* 160 or 170 per cent. *ad valorem*. What moderate considerate creatures the salt monopolists are.

General Sherman's Order Taking Command of the Army.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
WASHINGTON, March 8, 1869.

General Orders No. 12.

By direction of the President of the United States, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the army of the United States. His general staff will be: Brevet Major General E. D. Townsend, Adjutant General; Brevet Major General P. B. Marcy, Inspector General; Brevet Major General M. C. Meigs, Quartermaster General; Brevet Major General A. B. Eaton, Commissary General of Subsistence; Brevet Major General J. K. Barnes, Surgeon General; Brevet Major General B. A. Bruce, Paymaster General; Brevet Major General Jos. Holt, Judge Advocate; Brevet Major General A. A. Humphrey, Chief Engineer; Brevet Major General A. B. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance; Brevet Major General A. J. Myers, Chief Signal Officer.

His personal staff Aides-de-Camp with the rank of Colonel, from this date will be Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. C. McCoy, Second Lieutenant of the Second Infantry; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel L. M. Dayton, Captain of Seventh Cavalry; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel G. C. Anderson, Captain of Sixth Cavalry; Brevet Brigadier General C. B. Comstock, Major of the Corps of Engineers; Brevet Brigadier General Horace Porter, Major of Ordnance Department; Bevet Brigadier General F. T. Dent, Colonel of Thirty-third Infantry.

II. Generals commanding military departments, in addition to the duties heretofore required of them, will give their special attention to the economical administration of all branches of the service with their commands, whether of the line or staff, and to this end will exercise the supervision and command of the army within their limits not especially excepted.

III. General depots of supply, arsenals of construction, permanent forts in process of construction or extensive repairs, general recruiting depots, and officers employed on duties not military, are excepted from the operations of the foregoing paragraph.

IV. All orders and general instructions to the troops or to staff officers serving in military departments must go from the headquarters of the army, through the Adjutant General's office, and through the General commanding the military divisions or departments in which the officers are serving; but ordinary correspondence relating to details in execution may be carried on between parties concerned, and the heads of staff departments or corps charged with their execution.

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

How the Acquittal of Pollard's Murderer was Received in Court.

From the Richmond Dispatch.]

The suspense grew almost tedious as the jurors slowly took their seats, and their names seemed doubled in length as the clerk called them over. Every voice was hushed, every ear was pricked ready to hear the result, and every eye turned eagerly toward the foreman. The prisoner's demeanor remained unchanged save for a slight tinge of anxiety which seemed to overspread his countenance, which grew a shade paler, made in appearance more so by contrast with the dark shadows underneath the eyes. The jury being called, the clerk asked, "What say you, gentlemen of the jury—guilty or not guilty?" To which the foreman, Mr. C. C. Berry, of Alexandria, replied, 'Not guilty.'

Upon this there was a manifestation of applause among the spectators by way of the clapping of hands and the stamping of feet. No cheer was heard. This was of but a moment's duration, however; for the Deputy, who seemed ready for it, promptly checked any such demonstration. The jury was then discharged, and the Sergeant made proclamation that any one who had anything further to enter against James Grant to show why he should not be discharged, he should come forward and make the same known.

No one making any reply, James Grant was declared acquitted of the murder, and the court was adjourned.

The rush of friends toward Mr. Grant to extend their congratulation was so great that it was many moments before he could leave the court-room. He subsequently did so, and quietly repaired to his residence. Neither Mr. E. A. Pollard nor his brother, the Doctor, were present when the verdict was announced.

MEDICAL.

THE REMEDY OF THE AGE!

EDWARD WILDER'S FAMOUS STOMACH BITTERS

CERTAINLY CURES DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS, INTERMITTENT FEVER, Fever and Ague, And all Periodical Diseases.

EDWARD WILDER'S FAMOUS STOMACH BITTERS, RELIEVES COLIC and FLUX! CURES COSTIVENESS! PROVES AN INVIGORANT Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females; ACTS AS AN ALTERATIVE and TONIC FOR FAMILY PURPOSES; RECUPERATES THE WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME, Strengthens THE APPETITE, AND IMPROVES THE DIGESTIVE FORCES: IT IS UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,

Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.

THIS FACT

Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.

Purify the Blood!

The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is

EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.

CURE IS GUARANTEED IN EVERY CASE,

where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:

SCROFULA IN ALL ITS FORMS, Every known variety of CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS, Or VENEREAL DISEASE, NEURALGIA, SKIN DISEASES, No matter how old or inveterate, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, SCROFULOUS SORE EYES, Glandular Swellings of the Neck, Or Elsewhere, CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER, TETTER, WEEPING SORE LEG, ULCERS of Every Kind, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, RINGWORM, SCALD-HEAD, Falling of the Hair, OR ALLOPECIA, WHITE SWELLING, HIP-JOINT DISEASE, Chronic Erysipelas, AGUE-CAKE, DROPSY, Etc.

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Leave orders for Bouquets one day in advance at R. C. Craig & Co.'s, 379 Main street.
The undersigned will exchange Nursery stock for improved real estate.
WADDY THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Address P. O. Box 120. J. A. BREWER, Agent. feb24

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MENKEN BROTHERS Will Open, on MONDAY, March 8th, A LARGE LINE OF Spring Dry Goods, Osnaburgs, Lawns, Cottonades, ETC., ETC., at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
mar7 MENKEN BROTHERS.

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HAVING purchased the entire Stock of the late firm of M. Wolf & Co., from their assignee, I am prepared to offer the GREATEST BARGAINS In the city. Come and examine for yourselves At 230 Main Street.
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G. W. SCOTT, (Successors to Jukes & Scott,) DEALER IN STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc. Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of Coal and Aurora Oils At Wholesale and Retail. Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc. 336 Second Street, Memphis.

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Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.
ja28 G. W. SCOTT.

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis: That ten feet of ground on each side of Rayburn avenue, from South street to Walker avenue be, and the same is hereby condemned for the purpose of widening said street to a width of sixty feet, and that the City Engineer be ordered to run lines in accordance with this ordinance, and notify the various property-owners on said street to set their fences back to the new line of said street hereby created, and that said fences be so set back within thirty days from the passage of this ordinance.

Approved, March 5, 1869.
J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUPERIOR SEED CORN FOR SALE BY DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
mar5 210 Front.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS —AT— WHOLESALE. VANCE & CO., 261 Main Street—Opposite Court Square.
feb7

FLOWERS, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Illusions, Veils, Hair Nets, Hair Braids, Chignons, Rolls, Puffs, Hats and Bonnets, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Galoons, Braids, Linings, and all other Dress Trimmings.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

WILL find the most Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's TRIMMED Hats, at as Low Prices as they can be had ANYWHERE.

MILLINERS

Will here find the Latest Styles of Goods, at New York Prices, ALWAYS.
mar5

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! —AT THE— SOUTHERN EMPORIUM OF FASHION 247 Main Street.

MRS. M. C. HUNTER has just returned from New York and Baltimore with a fresh lot of Spring Goods, which she selected with a view to please the ladies of Memphis and vicinity. Beautiful styles in Dress Trimmings, Fancy Jewelry, Flowers, Hats, Old Ladies' Dress Caps, and anything pertaining to her line, now open. Call and examine for yourselves feb28

SPRING IMPORTATION 1869. RIBBONS, MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

Armstrong, Cator & Co., 237 and 239 Baltimore St., BALTIMORE,

IMPORTERS and Jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods.
The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
feb23

DRY GOODS.

SPRING, 1869. FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS. LORD & TAYLOR, Having made arrangements to extend their WHOLESALE BUSINESS, would respectfully inform SOUTHERN BUYERS that their Stock during the coming season will be LARGER AND MORE COMPLETE Than ever before, and an inspection of it before purchasing elsewhere is solicited.

Having their own buyers in each of the principal European Markets, they will be able to maintain the long established reputation of the House for keeping desirable, saleable goods, of which, also, their long experience as successful Retailers is ample guarantee.

The several departments are viz.: Silks, Dress Goods, Cloths, Shawls, Cloaks, Upholstery, Linens, White Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Outfitting, in each of which will be found Goods selected especially to meet the demands of SOUTHERN customers.

Samples of New Goods sent upon application.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 & 467 Broad }
Nos. 255, 257, 259 & 261 Grand } NEW YORK.
Wholesale Warerooms:
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, entrance on Grand St.
feb27

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S STATIONARY & PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, AND MILL WORK PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks Patent Lath and Shingle Machines, POWER MORTISER, Blanchard Spoke Lathe, HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY, Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines, SHAFTING, Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty Pulley Patterns, Of uniform style and weight. Catalogues furnished on application.
LANE & BODLEY,
feb4d&w CINCINNATI.

SADDLERS.

H. M. FERGUSON. J. N. PRIVETT.

Ferguson & Privett, —DEALERS IN— SADDLERY HARDWARE, —AND MANUFACTURERS OF— Saddles and Harness, NO. 220 MAIN STREET.
feb13

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

W. H. CARVER, —DEALER IN— Bourbon and Rectified Whiskies, Wines, Liquors, Bar Stores, Etc.

AGENTS for Amann & Co's Berkshire Bitters, Imperial Ale and Manufacturers of the Celebrated Social Beverage.
No. 6 HOWARD ROW,
feb28 Memphis, Tenn.

STOCK DEALERS.

ROBERT DIXON & SON, HENDERSON, KY. Dealers in Fine Selected Stock.

WE can furnish to order, or upon personal application, Extra Fine Carriage or Buggy Horses and small lots of Mules. We guarantee stock sold by us to be what we represent, and beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen in Memphis: W. M. Farrington, Esq., Dr. Bowen, Colonel Jesse Forrest, Judge George Dixon.
See the Horses Sold by Us to W. M. Farrington, Esq. feb16

COTTON SEED.

Peeler Cotton Seed, FOR SALE BY GALBREATH, STEWART & CO., No. 11 Union Street, Stonewall Block,
feb16 Memphis, Tenn

LIVE STOCK.

Attention! Stock Dealers and Planters. I have at private sale, at a bargain,

TWO Blooded Black Hawk Morgan Stallions. One Blooded Bay Vermont Morgan Stallion. One fine Maltese Jack, and one fine Mammoth Jack. One fine Riding Pony.
R. VAN BROCKLIN, General Auctioneer and Stock Dealer,
ja29 No. 310 Second street.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN, WHOLESALE GROCERS! Pork, Bacon, Coffee, Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, WHISKY, And all kinds of Box & Case Goods in our line No. 320 Front Street, Memphis.
feb7

FOR GAS FIXTURES AND PUMPS, GO TO LUNN & MALLON, 204 MAIN STREET.
feb14

GALLOWAY & ROYALL, WORSHAM HOUSE. BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO., (Successors to Thomas J. Rice,) —DEALERS IN— LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS, SASH and BLINDS, ADAMS STREET, Between Front and Levee, Opposite Bradley Block, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
feb20

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.

Williamson, Hill & Co., COTTON FACTORS —AND— Wholesale Grocers, 326 Front Street, MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.
Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers, and prompt returns.
Consignments by river and in store insured, unless instructed to the contrary. ja17

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY, General Commission Merchants, No. 47 Wide Water Street, (Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO., General Commission Merchants, No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

JOHN McLENNAN & CO., (Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.,) COTTON FACTORS —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 280 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
feb14

LEGAL.

REAL ESTATE TITLES. Notice to Members of the Bar, Parties Investing in Real Estate, and those Examining title thereto.

WE have now completed our index to date, and are prepared to furnish Real Estate Title examinations and furnish references to record of instruments pertaining thereto on the shortest notice, and at greatly reduced prices. We will also make liberal arrangements with Attorneys for the use of our books by the month or year. The attention of parties interested is respectfully solicited to an examination of our system. Our books will be kept constantly posted up to the latest transfers filed in the Register's office, and will embrace the whole of Shelby county.
OFFICE—No. 8 County Court Building, northeast corner Union and Second streets.
mar2 SEARS & SMITH.

COTTON SEED.

THE CELEBRATED MOINA COTTON SEED ATTENTION PLANTERS!

THE most wonderful upland Cotton on the continent in point of fineness of texture and length of staple, producing as much per acre as any other upland Cotton, and far superior in points of quality and value, selling in New York, Savannah and Augusta, Ga., for 50 and 80 per cent. more than other upland Cotton. We have a small lot of these celebrated Seed, which we offer to enterprising planters as the agents of the grower, J. L. Callaway, Esq., late of Georgia, at $15 per single bushel, $25 for two bushels and $50 for five bushels. Circulars and certificates will be furnished to all who desire information in regard to them by addressing us at our office, No. 254 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.
feb23d&w J. M. PATRICK & CO., Agents.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

ANDREW J. KELLAR. W. G. RAINEY. THOMAS P. CHAMBERS.

KELLAR, RAINEY & CHAMBERS Attorneys at Law, Office—Over Citizens' Union Bank, Corner Main and Jefferson Streets,
feb13 MEMPHIS, TENN.

DRUGS.

DR. J. W. SMELSER has this day been admitted a partner in the House of J. B. Wasson & Co. The style of the firm for the future will be WASSON, SMELSER & CO.,
February 20, 1869. 318 Main Street.
feb27

INSURANCE.

INSURE —WITH— CROOK. AGENCY ESTABLISHED, 1857. None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented. All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency. ROOMS, 279 1-2 MAIN STREET.
feb19

The Mississippi Valley Fire and Marine Insurance Co. OF MEMPHIS. Capital, - $300,000 Office—First National Bank.

OFFICERS.
C. P. NORRIS, President; J. J. MURPHY, Vice-President; J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
F. S. Davis, J. W. Jefferson,
J. J. Murphy, F. W. Smith,
N. Coronna, Napoleon Hill,
C. F. Smith, C. C. Partee,
B. Lowenstein, W. R. Moore
J. S. Menken, R. Eiseman,
T. F. Mackall, Thomas R. Smith
R. C. Gist, L. M. Wolcott,
S. M. Gates, Thomas Fisher,
W. W. Schoolfield, A. Seessel.
dec30

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS. DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY —AND— Financial Agent of the United States And State of Tennessee.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - - - President
C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Vice-President
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - - Assistant Cashier
dec30

DRY GOODS, &C.

Pearce, Tolle & Holton, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF Foreign, Domestic, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hosiery, NOTIONS, ETC., 77 Southwest Corner Pearl and Vine Sts,
W. R. PEARCE, W. B. TOLLE, A. M. HOLTON. CINCINNATI. ja12

SUNDRIES.

Just Received. Choice London Lady Potatoes, Choice Goodrich Potatoes, Choice Shaker Russett Potatoes, Choice Pinkeye Potatoes Choice Peachblow Potatoes, Choice Neshannock Potatoes, Choice Jackson White Potatoes.
Also Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, meal, Hominy, Grits, Lime, Cement, etc., etc. All for sale low by
W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,
feb21 No. 11 Monroe street.

FOR SALE.

Cheap Mules BY DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
mar5d&w 210 Front.

NAVIGATION.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY Navigation Company Of the South and West.

THE Office of this Company, for the District of Memphis, and of the Secretary of the Company, Mr. N. S. OTIS, is at No. 41 Madison street. feb11

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 281 Main street, Agent. Price 75 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. jel

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—A Lot on Union street will be Leased for Eight Years. For terms, address "H. L.," AVALANCHE office. feb20

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A Delightful Residence. W. A. WHEATLEY, Rental and Collecting Agent. feb25

FOR RENT—The HOUSE No. 217 Madison street. Apply on the premises. feb21

LOST.

LOST—On last Saturday afternoon a little idiotic negro boy, 12 or 13 years of age, strayed from his home. He has a large scar on his forehead, and answers to the name of Ike. Any one will be suitably rewarded for bringing him to No. 75 Adams street. mar10

LOST—A Pocket-book, with small amount of cash and valuable papers, two prescriptions written in French, and a receipt from the Thos. H. Allen. Any one finding same and leaving it with T. A. Kendig, Agent M. and A. R. R. Co., 304 Front row, CAN HAVE THE CASH. feb27 M. KLINFELTER.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Boarding House, with Restaurant and Saloon attached, doing a good business. A desirable investment. None but a good customer need apply. J. S. BERRY & CO., 44 Washington Street. marl2

FOR SALE.—A lot and two-story Frame House in good repair, on Poplar street, will be sold cheap, as the owner desires money for business purposes. Address, "Clarence," AVALANCHE Office. feb21

FOR SALE—Four Second-hand, second-size Billiard Tables, complete and in good condition. M. McKEOGH, Peabody Billiard Hall. feb13

WANTS.

WANTED—A No. 1 stock keeper, thoroughly posted, and competent to take charge of the wholesale dry goods floor at A. SEESSEL & SON.'S, marl2

WANTED—Situation as Salesman or Traveling Agent for a Wholesale Grocery or Commission House, by a gentleman of experience and large acquaintance in the country. Address "Salesman," Postoffice. mar7

WANTED—A Grocery Store. Price not to exceed $3,000. Address W. A. B., Avalanche office. mar6

WANTED—A few day boarders. Apply at Northwest corner Exchange and Second streets. Also, one family to occupy furnished room. feb26

WANTED.—A young widow lady desires the place of GOVERNESS in a family with children. A good home more of an object than salary. Can teach French and music. Address, "Mrs. M. E. K.," Chattanooga, Tenn. feb21

WANTED.—Agents to sell a new invention that will meet with a ready sale in the Southern States. Address, inclosing stamp for circular, "H. C. K.," Chicago Postoffice. feb21

WANTED—A partner, with $3,000 capital, to engage in a light and profitable manufacturing business. Address "J. B. H.," AVALANCHE office, for one week. feb20

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : : : March 12, 1869

THE President has reshuffled his cards and given the country a new deal. WASHBURNE has resigned. BOUTWELL has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury; HAMILTON FISH, of New York, Secretary of State, and General JOHN A. RAWLINS Secretary of War. WASHBURNE becomes Minister to France; Governor CURTIN, Minister to Russia; and it is understood SCHOFIELD succeeds HALLECK on the Pacific coast.

THE Nashville lawyers have asked the present Judges of the Supreme Court of Tennessee to be candidates for election, to be held on the fourth Thursday of next May. This election will be the first since 1861. The people will have a sort of chance to elect their judges. Under the present voting system it is true that a fair election is impossible, but still it is vastly better than the system of appointment by a partisan Governor. The Nashville legal gentlemen are well pleased with the Judges of the Supreme Court, and put it down in print that they are learned in the law, and possess excellent business qualifications as well as agreeable manners. The court is composed of three judges, each of whom is supposed to represent one of the grand divisions of the State. So we have Judges ANDREWS, SHACKLEFORD and SMITH; the first of East, the second of Middle, and the last of West Tennessee. Lawyers who practice in the courts have better opportunities for seeing and knowing the qualities and abilities of judges than editors. We may be permitted, however, to say that we know Judge HENRY G. SMITH, our fellow-citizen. He has performed double the labors necessary to make a lawyer according to BLACKSTONE. He has consumed at least thirty years in the midnight studies of the law. As a thorough business lawyer he has no superior in the State. With a handsome competency, accumulated by the successful practice of his profession, and free from the care of children, we imagine that a judgeship would grace and adorn his old age. Lord COKE said every man owes a debt to his profession. But we are compelled to say that the maxim is not always observed. COKE evidently acted on the principle that accepting office from the Crown was one way of discharging his duty and debt to the profession. Lawyers may follow his example in the nineteenth century. The name of a mere lawyer dies with his generation. A Judge lives in his judicial opinions forever. It is a laudable ambition to live in the memory of future generations, especially when your opinions are to be recorded in decrees, and your labors to be reported in books which must be read. Judge SHACKLEFORD, of Clarksville, is quite well known to the Bar of Middle Tennessee. As constitutional questions are likely to come before the court for settlement, there is an obvious fitness in his being a member of the court. He has already a good character in one or two law magazines, as a constitutional lawyer. As a man we rather like him. In his temperament he has so much of CETHEGUS that one can't but admire especially in a judge in these times of political proscription. A lean, lank, loose-jointed, political judge frightens us as much as the recollection of JEFFRIES' bushy brows on Dutch canvas. Political judges always do right—in the absence of any motive to do wrong. Even Lord Chancellor JEFFRIES' decrees are authority to-day. If he had never been chief justice or chancellor, perhaps England would long ago have forgotton him. Judge ANDREWS of East Tennessee must be a man of great abilities, and greater industry. He is unknown out of his county; having lived in the State not above three years, it is not strange then he is a stranger. We suppose that he is a born Tennessee lawyer. We are bound to acknowledge the presumption in favor of his qualifications from his appointment by the late Governor. The fiction of the law that the Judge is presumed to know the law may shield him, but this cloud will be rent and blown away by the breath of his own mouth. A mountebank may succeed in other professions; he never can as a judge.

Judge ANDREWS is highly spoken of, and we are ready to believe him all the Nashville bar would have us believe. The tone and temper of the court are known to the lawyers. But in times of political proscription, of sectional hate and partisan legislation, the press has a right to speak to the people rather plainly upon the character of the judges. We remember to have seen a decision of the court in a cause which involved the question of paying a gold contract in currency. The court approached the question after the fashion of a Catholic Bishop discussing the infallibility of the Pope, or the canonical power of the church to issue pastoral letters. There was a time when a judge who would have decided anything but gold and silver a legal tender in payment of debt might easily have heard the hue and cry of the people. We are inclined to think those days will never return. Even GRANT and his Secretary of the Treasury, whoever he may be, cannot restore them. After serious reflection, we yield a converted acquiescence in the choice of the lawyers of Nashville; if the court suits them, it will please us. We would support them much more heartily if we knew that they would not think one way and decide another on the franchise question.

AN article from a recently-issued New York *Tribune*, republished in another part of this paper, on the subject of the "so-called" Union Pacific Railroad, should attract attention. We trust that it has been read, if not re-read and deeply pondered by those who have been so alert to squander the public domain on this comparatively worthless route, and who do not seem to be at all affected toward our Southern route, which would be available throughout the entire year, without the additional expense of "roofing," which is found indispensable in some of the Northern routes through the States, and will be a necessity, if even that suffice, through the sharp curves, gorges, or glacier-bound steeps of the Rocky Mountains. The *Tribune* cannot be thought by any means addicted to the snow-driven Northern route, although we are not advised it offered opposition to the wantful waste of public appropriation to the Northern Pacific snow-drift route, that is now shown to be impracticable through a material portion of the year. The portion of the *Tribune's* article including an extract from an official report, addresses itself to the good common sense of Members of Congress, as well as everybody else. The facts there illustrated develope the sure *eclairsement* that winter binds the Northern Railway beyond peradventure. The embargo is established for months. There is no going on the route. Snow-drifts and the worst of winter-time afflict the road. There is no assistance here and there that might be afforded, where the people had made themselves numerous. All this shows itself abundantly on the Northern Pacific route, on which there has been so much *appropriated*, and as is now shown, to so little use. We ask our readers to adopt for the nonce the *Tribune's* article, which has a leaning to the right side, inasmuch as it points out the rascality practiced by Congress, in this one particular. The Northern route, on which so much has been outlayed, is proven to be impracticable, because it is for many months of the year *a sealed book!* Why should the only true course through the continent, which will never be winter-bound, receive the cold shoulder from the Congress that has shown such disposition to waste the public treasure and its domain on a route that is impracticable through a large portion of the year? It has been demonstrated that the Southern route is the only one that is practicable. It is the shortest and cheapest route, and can be used throughout the year. We let the *Tribune* speak for us as well as for itself. There is but one practicable route, and that is demonstrated to be by El Paso, and in making the great connection between the trade of the Occident and the Atlantic emporium, the Southern route is emphatically the only one to be employed.

OUR latest intelligence from Europe is favorable for an early reaction in cotton. Estimates of the American crop are settling down to something like a reasonable standard and rarely exceed two million five hundred thousand bales, while from India there is confirmation of the reported blight of the crop in the Darmar country, with assurance that the yield will fall short of that of last season. Another influence is that the scarcity of labor in the South is becoming apparent to the "increased production," philosophers of Manchester, who are beginning to exhibit anxiety on the subject, while undergoing at the same time a severe lashing from the press of Great Britain, on the folly of short time and reduced consumption as fruitless opposition to the high prices which must naturally be the result of short supply. In a little time the deficiency of labor in the South, as well as the deficiency of the crop, will become more apparent, and then perhaps they will not only conclude to enter the market freely, but will also take steps to encourage the development of the staple in America. English papers and circulars say that the high prices of cotton have had the effect of creating a heavy demand for manufactured goods from India, and intimate that a slight decline in the raw material would tempt spinners and speculators to heavy purchases. In a statistical sense the position of cotton is daily increasing in strength, and future prices depend upon the firmness of holders in America. As the case stands now it is a "dead lock," to get out of which either New York must decline to a parity with Liverpool or Liverpool must advance to a parity with New York.

SCORES of new names are daily added to the WEEKLY AVALANCHE subscription lists. No journal in the Southwest contains as large a quantity and as great a variety of choice reading matter as the WEEKLY AVALANCHE, which people in the interior recognize as a necessity. The WEEKLY is mailed at two dollars per annum, or one dollar and seventy-five cents to clubs of ten or more. The important events transpiring in the country render a newspaper doubly valuable now, and the AVALANCHE is furnished at rates placing it within the reach of all. Send on subscriptions—two dollars per year for the mammoth WEEKLY.

ARNELL, MAYNARD, STOKES and TILLMAN voted in the House against the Office-Tenure law. Our Tennessee Radical Congressmen are as much afraid of GRANT as of JOHNSON. GRANT is not loyal enough to suit STOKES and ARNELL, who are understood to have been somewhat imbued with the spirit of the rebellion of 1861, and forgot to be loyal until loyalty became a profitable investment.

IT seems the little clique styled the "Citizens' Union," whose expiring gasps we mournfully chronicled a few days ago, was doctored into a little longer lease of life. As we learn, it made another feeble effort for the "good of Memphis" yesterday. A writ of injunction was served on Mr. LEFTWICH, restraining him in his official capacity as Mayor from assuming the $500,000 bonds, lately authorized by a vote of the people, except for funding the debt of the city. But, alas, it amounts to nothing, and we look for its speedy disolution, without the least trouble on the part of the City Attorney. The Chancellor does not determine that the bonds may not be issued at less than their face value, and it is very clear that there is nothing to prevent the city raising money on the bonds with which to take up its past due indebtedness. Here is where the "Citizens' Union" is in another sad dilemma. Indeed, the inference is that the manner in which the last issue of bonds was disposed of may be pursued with the forthcoming issue. Alas, poor "Union!" It's labors amount to naught. We are curious to see what its next move will be for the "good of Memphis."

Yesterday the Virginia Radical Convention, at Petersburg, appointed a colored Sergeant-at-arms, and an irate delegate drew a pistol on him, and got nabbed by the police. H. H. Wells was nominated for Governor; Dr. J. D. Harris, (colored), Lieutenant Governor; Thomas R. Bowden, Attorney General; A. M. Crane, Congressman-at-large. Resolutions adopted urged the restoration of Virginia under the new Constitution, and declared the right of all citizens to vote and hold office.

BRECKINRIDGE.

The Exile's Return to his "Old Kentucky Home."

General Breckinridge's Personal Appearance—His Reception on the Road to Lexington—He is Surrounded there and Makes a Little Speech.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

LEXINGTON, KY., March 9.—Mr. John C. Breckinridge comes back to Kentucky a man of commanding stature, with a face that women call handsome and men intellectual and strong, with the same eagle eye that your readers have seen in pictures of him as a Confederate Major General. His cheeks are square from the cheek bones down, complexion ruddy and almost florid, mustache and chopped goatee of mixed gray and sandy, forhead seamed with lines of thought and care, and hair very gray, with much more of gray than any of us remember in our recollection of him. In his commanding personal appearance, his statue of near six feet, he reminds us of the John C. Breckinridge of military fame. But in place of the gray, gold and silver of his warlike days, he wears a plain dark suit of civilian's clothes, and in all his foreign experience he has not forgotten the cloak that Kentuckians love in common with Spaniards.

General Breckinridge left Covington this afternoon at two o'clock, with as much privacy as possible. I understand that Mr. Wash. McLean, of the *Enquirer*, accompanied him to the train, after having been his host in Cincinnati. He had hoped to avoid recognition, in a great measure, and to this end word had been given out that he had already passed down, and that he had gone by the way of Louisville. All along the line of the road from Covington to Lexington the stations had been visited by anxious and expectant crowds for two days, all desirous of catching a glimpse of the man who, as a Winchester lawyer said to me to-day, "was more loved by Kentuckians than any living man."

The General, in company with his wife, occupied seats in the rear car, and at all the small stations between Cincinnati and Cynthiana, those who had waited and watched for him gathered around the car, and forced him to exchange words with them. At Cythiana, the first important stopping place, and the crowd cheered him, and demanded his appearance on the rear platform. Said one of the observers: "God bless him, he looks better than when we fought together." Crowds made their way into the car, and took him by the hand. To all, he was the urbane, gentlemanly Breckinridge of old, but to all he said: "Gentlemen, you must excuse me for being quiet; I am here by permission, and it is my request that I be allowed to pass quietly." But he had a kind word from the heart for many an old acquaintance, and more than once his eye filled as the old times forced themselves upon his mind. Said he, "I am glad to get back to my home once more. It is nearly eight years since I was here." When asked if the old scenes were familiar to him, he answered "Yes," and then dived with some personal friends into many reminiscences of the past, and many personal recollections of old associations.

At Paris the demonstration exceeded even that at Cynthiana. Despite the rain, there was a large crowd on the platform, and many calls for his appearance. After shaking hands at the window, he could not resist the demands for his appearance on the platform, and put on his cloak and went out. There was wonderful shaking of hands, and many words of kindness. "How is my old friend Colonel H.?" said he, "he is one of the oldest friends, and when I ask for him I ask for all." Here, again, General Breckenridge assured them of his desire for quiet, as he was here on permission. He had many kindly words of greeting, such as "God bless you," "General, it does the heart good to see you," "Young as ever," etc. The General replied that he was well, and glad to get back, but felt older, and certainly had grown gray. Colonel Woodford, of the Southern Hotel, met the General at Cynthiana, and introduced many to him, among them an Ohioan, who said he never saw the General, but voted for him over there.

A conversation sprung up about the Cabinet. As to Stewart, General Breckinridge said, "He thinks, doubtless, he will make a good Secretary, and so he may, as he has head enough to acquire a big fortune for himself, but it was strange they never thought of that law. Sumner would never forgive himself for not being the first to find that out." The General refused a pressing invitation to stay at Paris, and left the crowd there waving him adieu, and pushed on for Lexington. As he neared Lexington, this returned exile peered out into the gathering night to catch the familiar objects of childhood days, and recognized many a one as he sped onward, and spoke of them to friends who gathered around him. "Nearly eight years ago," said he twice in soliloquy, as old landmarks sped behind, and then was silent.

At Lexington station the waiting crowd peered into the cars, and when he appeared cheered, "three cheers for General Breckinridge." The object of the cheers, modest as ever, simply shook hands and pushed his way to a carriage with his wife, and with cheers following him drove to Will Breckinridge's residence, his home for a time, where all the evening a crowd of visitors and admirers congratulated him. He was reticent as to politics, and his friends did not speak much of the past, but welcomed him as one simply returned home from a long absence—one much loved and long expected. To reporters he said he did not want publicity—only quiet. A serenade was arranged, but a heavy rain prevented up to ten o'clock. The General had determined to simply return thanks in ten or fifteen words.

Despite the rain, a serenade took place at half-past ten to-night, preceded by bonfires and rockets. A large crowd, preceded by a band, assembled in front of the house, the band playing and the people cheering for General Breckinridge. When the band had ceased playing "Home, Sweet Home," somebody called for "Hail to the Chief," and the crowd demanded "Dixie." The rain was falling in torrents, then, but there were loud calls of "Down umbrellas," and down went umbrellas, and up went cheers into the rain. At this point General Breckinridge appeared, and, amid deafening cheers, commenced speaking. His remarks attracted close attention, and were greeted at the close with rounds of cheers. General Breckinridge said:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS: In returning home after so long an absence, I would be a very strange being if I were insensible to this very cordial reception from my friends and neighbors. I feel it deeply, and I thank you sincerely. Recently I have observed that it is very difficult for persons in my situation to pursue that line of conduct that they may wish to pursue. Nevertheless it may be proper to say that I accept this informal, but most cordial welcome, as purely personal, and containing no particle of political significance. [A voice, "that's right."] Indeed, I can and will say that the tremendous events of the last eight years have had a great tendency to deaden, if not destroy the old party feelings, and for myself I can truly declare that I no more feel the political excitements that marked the scenes of my former years than if I were an extinct volcano. I will not now say more, except to express the pleasure that I feel in coming back to the people whom I so dearly loved."

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

Steamboat, River and Weather News.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, March 11.—Belle Memphis from Memphis to St. Louis, eleven p.m.; Thompson Dean from St. Louis to New Orleans, two a.m.; Dexter from Louisville to New Orleans, five a.m.; City of Cairo from St. Louis to Memphis, six p.m.; Shreve from Shreveport to St. Louis, six p.m.

The river rose five inches. It is cloudy, cold and snowing at intervals during the day.

The Ruth arrived this afternoon, being six days out from St. Louis. She takes Pauline Carroll's trip and leaves in the morning. Pauline Carroll returns to St. Louis. The Dexter is deeply laden.

WASHINGTON.

Important Cabinet Changes—A Street Row—Georgia Radicals—Interview Between the President and Diplomatic Corps—Short Speeches—Another Reception To-day—General Longstreet Nominated for Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The President to-day nominated to the Senate George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, as Secretary of the Treasury; Hamilton Fish, of New York, as Secretary of State; General John A. Rawlins as Secretary of War; E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, as Minister to France; Frank Moon as Assistont Secretary of the Legation of France, and A. G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, as Minister to St. Petersburg.

A report prevails that Major General Schofield will be assigned to the command of the Pacific coast, vice General Halleck.

Mr. Binckley attempted an assault on Mr. Rollins to-day in the street.

A delegation of the Radical members of the Georgia Legislature, headed by Mr. Foster Blodgett, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and accompanied by Mr. J. M. Cliff, Member of Congress, Colonel Hopkins, Colonel Prince, and Messrs. H. M. Turner and J. M. Sims, two of the lately expelled members of the Georgia Legislature, waited on the President about three o'clock this afternoon, to present the resolutions of the Republican State Convention held on the fifth instant, setting forth their grievances and sufferings and asking that the Reconstruction laws and the act of admission of June 25, 1868, be literally complied with.

The delegation was received in the anteroom by General Dent, and after waiting a short time were presented to the President in his private office, and Blodgett addressed him on the subject of their visit. The points presented for the consideration of the President are:

First. The truthfulness of their grievances, and the reasons therefor.

Second. They point out the remedies therefor.

Third. They earnestly, urgently and most respectfully ask Congress and the President to apply the remedies.

After shaking hands with the delegation individually, Grant listened to the address of Blodgett, and on its conclusion said he could not make any reply to what had been said, at present, as it was a matter which he would have to think about and talk over. He wanted to see one thing, that was all classes of citizens protected in their opinions everywhere, and he desired to see the speedy establishment of law and order in the South. He had seen in the papers that the Legislature of Georgia were to-day going to vote on the Fifteenth amendment, and inquired how they would dispose of it.

Mr. Blodgett replied that they would pass it, as the Democrats in the Legislature had informed him that this would be the case, as Congress had inflicted negro suffrage on them, they were now going to try to inflict it on the d—d Yankees.

The President smiled and said that that was more than he had expected, and seemed pleased at the prospect of so easy a solution of the vexed question. The interview then terminated.

The Diplomatic Corps called upon the President at two o'clock, and were received in the Blue Room. The ceremonies were entirely private. Secretary Washburne presented the visitors to the President. The attendance was general and the interview agreeable.

Baron Geralt said, Mr. President, the representatives of foreign nations, accredited to the Government of the United States, have the honor on this ocasion to renew the assurances of their sincere wishes for the welfare of your Excellency, and of the nation which has intrusted to you the executive power of the Government of the United States, and in the name of my colleagues I express the most sincere hope that the friendly relations now existing between the United States and other nations, will be maintained under your administration. Such, Mr. President, will be the aim of our most earnest and constant endeavors.

To which the President replied: "Baron Geralt, and gentlemen of the Diplomatic Corps, I heartily thank you for the kind expression of your good wishes for my welfare, and that of the nation which has chosen me as its Chief Magistrate. You may be assured that it shall be my constant endeavor, to maintain those relations of peace and friendship which now exist between the United States and the countries which you respectively represent, a purpose which I am happy to learn from you, will be fully reciprocated."

The Diplomatic Corps then withdrew.

The President will receive the officers of the army at the White House to-morrow.

Secretary Washburne resigned by reason of continued ill health.

No change has been made in the Navy Department by Secretary Borie. He was engaged the greater portion of the day with Admiral Porter in acquainting himself with the duties pertaining to the department, and the necessary changes to be made.

Among the applicants for Postmaster of Washington, is Mrs. Josephine B. Griffin, a prominent advocate of female suffrage.

The removal of the Internal Revenue Bureau to the north wing of the Treasury Department, was commenced this p.m., but it will probably be a week or ten days before the entire clerical force are in their new quarters.

The crowd of visitors at the Executive Mansion to-day was greater than at any day since the President entered upon the duties of his office. Private interviews were granted to a great many of the callers, including Senators Cole, Cragin, Kellogg, Sumner, Drake, Schurz, Williams, Stewart, Senator Fowler, of Tennessee, Governor Reed, of Florida, and also many Representatives, among them Banks, Hawley, Paine, Darling and others, besides this a vast number of persons were admitted to the President's office before twelve o'clock, the hour for closing the doors to visitors.

Secretary Cox received a large number of visitors at the Interior Department this morning.

Commissioner Delano was completely overrun with callers.

The Senate this morning, having been in executive session a few minutes, confirmed Washburne, as Minister to France, in place of Dix, resigned. Also, Boutwell as Secretary of the Treasury, Rawlins as Secretary of War, and Fish, as Secretary of State. The following names were also sent in to-day by the President: James Longstreet, as Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans, and James F. Carey, as Collector of Customs for the port of New Orleans.

Governor Curtin's name was not sent in as Minister to Russia.

BALTIMORE.

Arrival of Ex-President Johnson—He is Received by the Citizens—A Street Procession and a Welcome.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—Ex-President Johnson arrived here as the guest of the city about eleven o'clock to-day, a committee of invitation on the part of the Common Council, accompanied him from Washington, and the other members of the Council met him at Annapolis Junction. On arriving at Camden Station, he was met by Governor Bowie and other State officers and Mayor Banks and a number of city officers. The procession had already formed in Eutaw street and the line of march was soon taken up. A company of cavalry headed the procession, followed by the Fifth regiment of the Maryland National Guard, with full bands.

Following the regiment was an open carriage containing ex-President Johnson, Governor Bowie and Mayor Banks. Next followed the Third regiment of Militia, and carriages containing distinguished guests, and the city authorities, among the former was Hon. Garret Davis, of Kentucky, Mr. Golladay, member of Congress from Kentucky, Mr. Eldridge, member of Congress from Wisconsin, Mr. Archer, member of Congress from Maryland, and others, and the Fire Department with seven steamers and the Hook and Ladder Companies, in strong force, followed by the Police force.

All along the entire line of march through Eutaw, Monument, Eager, Visquett, Baltimore and Gay streets to the Exchange dense crowds of people filled the sidewalks, and windows and balconies of the buildings were crowded with ladies. The welcome was cordial, and the day was bright and bracing. During the afternoon Mr. Johnson had a reception at the Exchange, and thousands of persons called on him.

NEW ORLEANS.

Sinking of a Steamboat in Red River—Cotton Sales to be Made for Gold—The Sugar Question.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—The steamboat Cuba No. 2 sunk in Red river, between Shreveport and Jefferson, on the 9th, with 580 bales of cotton. The boat is a total loss.

A meeting of the parties interested is called at the Chamber of Commerce to-morrow, to take steps to commence the sale of cotton for gold.

The committee of the Chamber of Commerce, to whom was submitted the memorial and petition from the Philadelphia sugar refiners to Congress for an increase of the duties on sugar, report that the present condition of the sugar refining interests do not seem to require Congressional aid, and that sugar planting interests of the South appears prosperous enough under the present tariff not to render an additional duty necessary, and also that the general sentiment of the people is hardly favorable to higher duty on sugar, and consequently they cannot recommend a petition to Congress for higher duties on any grade of sugar. The report of the Committee was adopted in the form of resolutions.

NEW YORK.

Extensive Fire—Loss $210,000.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Adams' cotton mills, Van Winkle's and Smith & Sykes' machine shops and Lewis' cotton mills, were burned at Patterson, New Jersey, yesterday. The loss on Adams' mills is $160,000, and two hundred hands are thrown out of employment. The other losses will reach $150,000.

ATLANTA, GA.

The Georgia Legislature Ratifies the Fifteenth Amendment.

ATLANTA, March 11.—The Legislature has ratified the fifteenth constitutional amendment. The House also passed the constitutional amendment to-day by seventy-four to sixty-nine.

COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, S. C., March 11.—The General Assembly to-day passed a joint resolution ratifying the Fifteenth amendment to the Constitution.

HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 11.—The State Senate has ratified the Fifteenth Constitutional amendment.

FOREIGN.

Latest Phase of the Fenian Wheel.

DUBLIN, March 11.—The committee appointed sometime since, to solicit amnesty for the imprisoned Fenians, are about to raise funds by subscription for the relief of those who have been discharged from custody.

THE RIVERS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—Arrived—Mississippi, from St. Louis. Departed—Bismarck, for St. Louis; Leonidas, for Cincinnati; Mary Houston, for Louisville.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—Arrived—Great Republic, Commonwealth, Belle Memphis and Julia. Departed—Luminary and Lizzie Gill. The river is rising. It is freezing sharply to-night.

CAIRO, March 12.—Down—Dexter, 5 a.m.; City of Cairo and Ruth, 3 p.m.; Mohawk, 6 p.m. Up—H. M. Shreve, 5 p.m.; snagboat J. J. Abert, 6 p.m. The river rose five inches. It rained to-day.

LOUISVILLE, March 11.—The river is rising with eight feet four inches in the canal. Departed—Minneola for Cincinnati, Silver Moon for Memphis, and Cora S. for Arkansas river.

CINCINNATI, March 11.—Departed—Silver Spray for New Orleans. The river is stationary with twenty-one feet six inches in the channel.

Forty-First Congress—First Session

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Bills were introduced as follows: From the Naval Committee reorganizing the navy; ordered to be printed. Granting 2,000,000 acres of lands for the benefit of public schools in the District of Columbia. Removing political disabilities in various cases; referred to the Judiciary Committee. Dispensing with the test oath in the postoffice service; referred to the Postal Committee. Establishing an Indian Affair Department. Enforcing the fourteenth constitutional amendment; referred to the Judiciary Committee. Requesting the President to inform the Senate whether Venezuela had paid the first installment due American citizens.

The bill for strengthening the public credit and relating to contracts was then taken up. Mr. Sumner moved to amend it by striking out the second section, which legalizes contracts to be hereafter made specifically paid in coin; agreed to, yeas twenty-seven, nays fourteen, but without disposing of the bill the Senate adjourned until Monday.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Cotton heavy and about ½c lower. Sales 1,000 bales; uplands, 28½c. Flour, $5 25@6 05. Western whisky, 95c. Rice dull. Coffee dull. Wheat steady. Corn—Western, 94c to $1 02½.

Dry Goods—Osnaburgs, 19 to 20c. Heavy brown sheetings, 16¼ to 17c. Prints, 12½ to 13½c, for the best.

Money—The chief topic of conversation to-day in financial circles was the appointment of Boutwell, as Secretary of the Treasury, which was received with much favor and had a heavy out effect upon the National securities. The bonds of 1862, rising to 119½, the highest price yet attained. Money is easy at 6 to 7 per cent. on call. Sterling quiet at 8¾ to 9, for sixty days, and 9⅝ to 9¾ for sight bills. Gold opened at 131½, advanced to 132 and closed at 131⅝ to 131¾. Loans were made at 6 to 6½ per cent. for carrying. Clearances, $101,000,000. State bonds quiet; new Tennessees, 65¼ to 66.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—Cotton dull and ½c lower. Sales 800 bales; middlings, 28c. Receipts, 983 bales. Exports, 5,806 bales. Gold, 132¼. Sterling, 43¼; commercial, 42½ to 43. New York sight, ½ premium. Flour, firm; superfine, $6 37½; XX, $6 75; XXX, $7. Corn scarce and higher, 82½ to 85c. Oats lower, 75c. Bran, $1 15. Prime hay, $25. Pork dull, $32. Bacon—shoulders, 14¼c; sides, 16¾@17¼c. Lard dull and unchanged. Sugar dull and nominal; common, 11½ to 12¾; prime, 14½ to 14¾c. Molasses—prime, 70 to 75c. Whisky dull; Western rectified, 95c@$1. Coffee dull; fair, 15 to 15½c; prime, 17 to 17½c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, March 11.—Tobacco—sales 193 hhds, at $5@13. Pork, $31 50. Lard, 18¼c. Bacon—shoulders, 14c; sides, 17 to 17½c. Bulk shoulders, 13c; sides, 16¼ to 16½c. Flour, $5 50@6. Corn, 61 to 64c. Oats, 62 to 65c. Whisky, 93c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 11.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn, 66 to 67c. Oats, 65c. Pork, $31 50. Bulk shoulders held at 12½c, and sides 14¼c. Bacon is held as follows: Shoulders, 13⅜c; sides, 16½ to 17c. Lard, 18¼c. Hams, 18½ to 19c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, March 11.—Consols closed at 93 to 93¼; U.S. 5-20's, 82¾, and at Frankfort at 87¼.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 11.—Cotton closed dull; uplands, 12d; Orleans, 12¼ to 12⅝d. Sales 7,000 bales.

MARRIED.

WOOTTEN—EPPERSON—On the 11th of March, by the Rev. Dr. Ford, at the Overton Hotel, Dr. G. H. Wootten, of Panola, Mississippi, to Mrs. Lucy Epperson, of Denver City, Colorado, now stopping at the Peabody Hotel.

New Advertisements.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCURSION

TO NEW YORK CITY!

THROUGH IN TWO HOURS!

BULLARD'S PANORAMA OF NEW YORK CITY

TAKES THE SPECTATOR Forty-One Miles THROUGH THE Streets of New York City, FAITHFULLY SHOWING THE Business, Bustle & Confusion OF CITY LIFE. HE HAS A VIEW OF MORE THAN 700 Horses and Carriages, AND UPWARDS OF 10,000 OF ITS PEOPLE, 1½ Miles of Shipping & Steamer, Processions, Military Companies, Bands of Music, Shipping, Steamboats &c

At each Exhibition an Explanatory Lecture will be given, giving much valuable knowledge of NEW YORK AND ITS PEOPLE, of great importance to a stranger, and of general and instructive information to EVERYBODY.

The following buildings have been placed on the Panorama the last year, at the expense of $5,000.

The Crystal Palace on Fire,
Stewart's Marble Palace,
The Metropolitan Hotel,
The St. Nicholas Hotel,
Taylor's Saloon & International Hotel,
The Interior of Taylor's Saloon,
The Five Points House of Industry,
Barnum's American Museum.

Doors open an hour before the Panorama moves.

WILL BE EXHIBITED AT THIS PLACE,

THE NEW ASSEMBLY HALL,

No. 363 Main Street, bet. Union and Gayoso.

FOR TWO WEEKS!

Commencing Saturday, February 27 and Closing Friday, March 12.

Afternoon and Night of Each day, at 3½ and 8 o'clock.

Admission, 50 Cents; Children, 25 Cents.

feb26 W. H. SMITH, Advertising Agent

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee............Mrs. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer.........C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager..........ROBERT MCWADE

Continued success and first Benefit of the young Artiste, Miss FANNY B. PRICE.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 12, 1869, will be produced, by particular request, the great Hebrew Play, entitled LEAH, THE FORSAKEN; Leah, the Forsaken, Miss FANNY B. PRICE.

In rehearsal, AFTER DARK, and FAIRY FINGERS.

Grand matinee at one o'clock p.m., Saturday. Admission, fifty cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

GAYETIES THEATER.

No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. H. ETLEY..............Lessee and Manager
OSCAR WILLIS..............Stage Manager

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

Immense success of Mr. FRED BUCKINGHAM, the great English character vocalist, and his truly wonderful sons, ERNEST and EDGAR.

Great reception of BOB HART, whose Ethiopian eccentricities are received nightly with screams of delight.

Jim Johnson, Miss Clara Devere and M'lle Barana.

A complete success.

Admission fifty cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely.

VARIETIES THEATER

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHARLES H. H. BROOM..............Proprietor
CHARLEY WHITE..............Stage Manager

Admission Only 25 Cents.

THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artistes, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, spectacular sensations, etc. Admission, 25 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past six o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

"WILLETT'S"

No. 37 Adams Street,

Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.

ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

D. B. FORSTER, Late with A. J. White & Co.

CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, Formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co.

THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO., GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS, —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 200 Main Street, Four Doors North of Adams, MEMPHIS. feb12

DALTON & PRICE, Book and Job Printers No. 9 Jefferson street Memphis.

New Advertisements.

NOTICES.

Cash Advanced on Cotton—Notice to Shippers.

WE are prepared to make Liberal Cash Advances on cotton in store in this city or for shipment to Messrs. David Dows & Co., New York. TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO. marl1

LECTURES.

LECTURE

By REV. D. C. KELLY, D. D.,

(Late Colonel commanding Forrest's Brigade,)

At Second Street Methodist Church,

Tuesday Evening, 16th inst., at 8 O'Clock.

SUBJECT: "The Other Side of the Question." Proceeds in aid of Springdale Church edifice, now being erected near the city. Admission, fifty cents. Tickets at Cleaves, Smithwick & Hatcher's book store, 283 Main street, and at Ward Brothers' drug store, corner of Main and Adams streets. marl2

RENTAL AGENTS.

W. D. McCALLUM & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers

—AND—

Rental Agents for City and Country.

OFFICE—EXCHANGE BUILDING.

Entrance opposite Overton Hotel.

TENNESSEE, ARKANSAS and MISSISSIPPI PLANTATIONS FOR SALE. Improved lands for sale or exchange for city property. Lots to lease. Houses for rent. marl1

RAILROADS.

NASHVILLE AND MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

—AND—

Nashville and Northwestern

RAILROAD.

Short Route via McKenzie!

IS THE VERY BEST AND MOST PLEASANT line from Memphis and all points South and East to Nashville and Middle Tennessee.

The Only Line Running Sleeping Coaches Between Nashville and Memphis.

Leaving Memphis at..............3:40 p.m
Arrive at Humboldt..............8:20 p.m
Arrive at McKenzie..............10:10 p.m
Arrive at Nashville..............6:30 a.m

Hours most seasonable for business or pleasure. By any other route passengers are compelled to change cars. Passengers to and from the North and South over the Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line can visit Nashville, without any additional charge, by applying to Louisville and Nashville or Memphis and Louisville Conductors for Checks good via McKenzie and Nashville.

Ask for Tickets via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.

Fare by this route always as low as by any other. All passengers for Chattanooga, Knoxville, Bristol, Rome, Atlanta, Macon, Montgomery, Columbus and Augusta, can visit Nashville by this route, and continue their journey at pleasure. A. L. LANDIS, General Agent.

W. L. DANLEY, G. T. A. marl1

SEEDS.

For Sale.

THE Celebrated Dunaway Long Staple Cotton Seed for sale by GALBREATH, STEWART & CO., No. 11 Union Street, marl1 Stonewall Block.

WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED

IN every town for Prof. Trumbull's Line Engraving FAMILY RECORD. Many of our agents are taking ten orders per day. From two to four dollars profits on each sale. For particulars address TRUMBULL & CARVER, marl1 92 Washington street, Room 30.

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 1st day of March, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of IMANUEL OBERMIER, Of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 5th day of April, 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 10th day of March, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee. By J. M. CURRIE, marl1 Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 1st day of March, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of N. A. LANGLEY, Of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 3d day of April, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 10th day of March, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee. By J. M. CURRIE, marl1 Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 1st day of March, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES B. BLACKWELL, Of ——, in the county of Haywood, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 2d day of April, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 10th day of March, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee. By J. M. CURRIE, marl1 Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE.

F. LANE having this day purchased the entire interest of J. H. Martin, in the firm of F. Lane & Co., the copartnership existing between them is this day dissolved. F. Lane assumes all the liabilities of the firm, and is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement of accounts and adjustment of claims. F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN.

The undersigned will continue the Cotton Factorage and Commission business, as heretofore, at the old stand, in same style of firm. F. LANE.

Memphis, Tenn., March 4, 1869. mar6

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of Bulkley, Ferguson & Privett as State agents of the Carolina Life Insurance Company is this day dissolved by mutual consent, to date from January 1, 1869. Mr. H. D. Bulkley continues the business on his own account, and is alone authorized to use the firm name in liquidation. H. D. BULKLEY, H. M. FERGUSON, feb14 J. N. PRIVETT.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Jno. K. Moody, Adriance Storm, S. D. Kane and Jno. K. Speed, under the style firm of Jno. K. Moody & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the old firm will be settled up by Jno. K. Speed, and he is alone authorized to use the firm name in liquidation. JNO. K. MOODY, By Jno. K. Speed, attorney. ADRIANCE STORM. S. D. KANE. mar10 JNO. K. SPEED.

HARDWARE

A. WARREN. E. S. BARROWS. H. D. WATERMAN. A. P. WATERMAN.

WARREN, WATERMAN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

AMERICAN AND NORWAY IRON, STEEL, NAILS, Horse Shoes and Horse Nails, THIMBLE SKEINS, Springs, Axles, Anvils, Vices, Etc., Etc., Wagon and Carriage Woodwork. NO. 810 NORTH MAIN STREET, Between Morgan and Cherry, SAINT LOUIS. mar9

LETTER HEADS, Bill Heads, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, etc., done at No. 9 Jefferson street.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS — Overton Hotel Smokers' Emporium. — GEORGE L. GRAYSER. ja12

CIGARS. THE undersigned has fitted up the Cigar Stand in the Peabody Hotel and stocked the same with a full assortment of IMPORTED CIGARS CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, PIPES, ETC. George L. Grayser. feb14

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

F. G. TERRY. WM. B. MITCHELL.

TERRY & MITCHELL,

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

Boots, Shoes and Hats,

NO. 329 MAIN STREET,

Memphis, - - - - - Tennessee.

WE are receiving the Largest Spring Stock we ever purchased. We buy for cash, of Manufacturers only. We can sell Goods at AS LOW PRICES as they can be had from other markets. We solicit the trade of

MERCHANTS ONLY.

mar9 TERRY & MITCHELL.

REMOVAL.

OTIS & CO.

—HAVE—

REMOVED to 327 MAIN STREET,

Between Monroe and Union,

Opposite Howell, Wood & Co., and one half square South of Peabody Hotel.

REFERRING to above notice we would announce that we have now in store a Complete Stock of

RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS,

GIMPS, BRAIDS, NOTIONS, ETC.

We also make a Specialty of

Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats,

SEA SIDE and SHADE HATS,

Of our own manufacture and trimming which we offer at

NEW YORK PRICES, FOR CASH.

We have Full Lines of all the above Goods, in every Style and Price, and

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

And MILLINERS will find it to their interest to compare our Goods and Prices with those of other Houses before making their selections. OTIS & CO., March 4, 1869 [mar6] 327 Main Street.

AGRICULTURAL.

SEED POTATOES.

1,000 bbls. Early Goodrich; also Pink Eyes, White Sprouts, Harrison Shaker Russets, Neshannocks, and Peachblow for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

2,000 bushels Seed Oats, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

2,000 bushels Seed Spring Wheat, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

2,000 bushels Seed Spring Barley, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

200 Bags Clover, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

500 Bags Timothy, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

200 Bags Blue Grass, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

200 Bags Orchard Grass, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

300 Bags Red Top or Herd's Grass, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

200 Bags each Hungarian and Millet seed, Benkerhest seed, Landreth's Garden seeds, and all kinds of Field and Grass seeds, Agricultural implements, Plants, Trees, etc., for sale by ALBERT SCHWILL & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Seeds and Agricultural Implements, No. 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio. feb21

HARDWARE, &C.

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.

BUY YOUR Plows, Hoes, Chains, Hames, Collars, Axes, AND EVERY KIND OF Hardware and Iron, FROM ALLISON BROTHERS, 270 Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN. ja12

COPARTNERSHIP.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. F. SMITHWICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of C. C. CLEAVES & CO., on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at the old stand, under the firm name of CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & HATCHER. feb4

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 261½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.

Come to a Shoe Store for Shoes.

WE are now receiving supplies daily of Spring BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, comprising a Full and Complete Line, from the Substantial, through all grades and qualities, up to what our "colored friends" call "De Lusson Bend" Gaiters. J. S. LEVETT & CO., feb27 Corner Union and Main streets.

DRY GOODS.

ESTABLISHED in 1846.

THE GREAT DRY GOODS —AND— CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

WALKER BROS. & CO.

OPEN THIS DAY

—AND INVITE—

The Public Generally

To examine, before purchasing elsewhere,

THE LARGEST and CHEAPEST STOCK

—OF—

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
Ready-Made Clothing—our own manufacture.
Boots, Shoes, Hats, and
Plantation and Family Supplies generally

Ever brought to this market.

LADIES, particularly, are invited to examine the Choicest of Silks for Spring and Summer; also, a variety of Latest Style Spring Dress Goods and Trimmings, in Latest Novelties.

MERCHANTS

Look to your Interest, and look through our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS, the Largest and Cheapest in this city.

WALKER BROS. & CO., mar7 No. 229 Main Street, Clay Building.

TO LIVE MERCHANTS

Throughout the Country Naturally Tributary to Memphis, We have

A WORD TO SAY:

YOU must BUY LIGHT and BUY OFTEN if you would make money in this age of change and rapid fluctuations. ALL YOUR INTERESTS point you to your NEAREST MARKET for supplies, and they urge, in TRUMPET TONES, the importance of A RIGID CONFORMITY to the

READY PAY SYSTEM.

If you recognize the truth of these facts, you can buy to advantage from an EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE House, which is seeking to do business ONLY UPON THIS IDEA. Stock second to none.

WM. R. MOORE & CO., 299 Main Street, Next Door mar6 North of Peabody Hotel.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss. At Memphis, Tenn., 10th day of March, 1869. THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LOUIS MARKS, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. marl2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss. At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of March, 1869. THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN T. HALLIBURTON, of Lauderdale county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. mar7 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss. At Memphis, Tenn., 6th day of March, 1869: THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CUNNINGHAM & WHITTINGTON, of Haywood county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district. mar7 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss. At Memphis, Tenn., 26th day of February, 1869. THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. R. STEWART, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. mar5 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss. At Memphis, Tenn., 12th day of February, 1869. THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ADAMSON B. NEWKIRK, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. mar5 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss. At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of March, 1869. THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM A. AMMONS, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who have been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. mar7 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss. At Memphis, Tenn., 8th day of March, 1869. THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of N. H. WILSON, individually and as partner of the firm of N. H. Wilson & Co., of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. mar7 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss. At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of March, 1869. THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAMES J. MANN, of Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. mar7 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss. At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of March, 1869. THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. H. CARPENTER, of Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. mar7 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss. At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of March, 1869. THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GREEN L. IRWIN of McNairy County, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. mar7 O. WOOLDRIGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss. At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of March, 1869. THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. M. COLEMAN & BRO., of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district. mar7 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss. At Memphis, Tenn., 8th day of March, 1869: THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WILLIAM T. HILL, of Fayette county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. mar10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

REAL ESTATE.

G. N. NOLAN, Kansas City, Mo. JOHN M. McNAB, Eufaula, Ala.

NOLAN & McNAB,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold, both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Titles examined; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases drawn; Houses rented, Rents collected, Taxes paid.

Office, corner Main and Fourth streets, over Mastin's Bank. dec19

DAILY AVALANCHE.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : : March 12, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY
AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:
Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber ot Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
mWilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. James Hotel, New Orleans, La.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.
Scruggs House, Corinth, Miss.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

Spring styles hats at Leidy & Co.'s. 2w

WANTED.—Copies of the AVALANCHE of the 10th and 17th of January and March 9th, to complete our files. tf

PERSONAL.—Our esteemed friend, Major W. H. Scruggs, of the Scruggs House, Corinth, is in the city, at the Peabody.

If you want house and sign painting executed in first-class style, go to A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street.

CARD OF THANKS.—I hereby return thanks to H. T. Tomlinson & Co., agents of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, for the kind and prompt settlement of the loss sustained in the death of my husband, F. Hock.

FREDERICKA HOCK.

ANOTHER HALL THEFT.—Hall thefts are becoming very frequent, lately, in the city, and the thieves of the sneak species seem to be ever on the alert to pick up whatever they can lay their hands on. One of these gentry managed to effect an entrance into the hall of the residence of Mr. J. H. Choate, on Market street, and stole an overcoat. He got clear off with his plunder without being observed.

LAST DAY IN MEMPHIS.—To-day at half-past three and eight o'clock, Bullard's Panorama of New York City exhibits at the New Assembly Hall for the last time here. No work of art on exhibition in this city has ever had so great a run. Twelve thousand of our citizens have visited it here. Go and take your family, sister or friend with you to help you enjoy your excursion to New York. It goes from here to New Orleans.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS.—Just received, an elegant and cheap assortment.
1w MENKEN BROS.

The neatest styles of boys' and youths' hats in the city at Leidy & Co.'s, opposite the Square, No. 269 Main street. 2w

A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street, executes painting, gilding and marbling of all discriptions, with promptitude and dispatch.

Sales of three bales cotton, raised by Abner Dewest, gined by Thomas S. Hall, near Covington, Tipton county, on the Gullett gin, sold by the firm of J. & J. Steele & Co., to Wm. Parks, for the sum of 33¼c per pound.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.—Particular attention is called to the fact that, for the comfort and convenience of travelers, the Memphis and Charleston Railroad have made arrangements so that passengers can secure sleeping car berths at their principal office, 278 Main street.
2t.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—The popular, well known Colonel Sam Cary, formerly of the Mississippi Central, has been appointed Generarl Ticket Agent of the Jeffersonville and Indianopolis Railroad, with headquarters at Jeffersonville. Sam is as competent as genial and polite, which is paying him a tall compliment; and the Company made a good hit in securing his sevices.

The Broadway dress hat at Leidy's. 2w

A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street, is a thoroughly practical house and sign painter.

Ladies' opera cloaks, plumes, lace points, etc., beautifully cleaned and dyed at the old established steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, 31 Madison street, have just received the most complete stock for spring and summer wear, which, for quality and style, cannot be surpassed. Prices reasonable.
2w

Now open for inspection an immense stock of fine jewelry, gold and silver watches and solid silver goods, which are to be sold at auction, commencing on Wednesday at two o'clock, at 213 Main street, next door to Ward & Brother's drug store.
tf C. J. TYLER & Co.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE QUESTION.—A lecture will be delivered in the Second Street Methodist Church on the evening of Tuesday, by the Rev. D. C. Kelley D.D., late Colonel commanding in General Forrest's brigade, in aid of the fund for the erection of Springdale Church. Dr. Kelley has chosen for his subject on the occasion "The Other Side of the Question." As the lecture is certain to be very instructive, and the object for which it is given a most excellent one, the attendance ought to be large.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—In accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, on the 8th instant, the following named gentlemen have been appointed a committee to memorialize the Congress of the United States for the establishment of a custom-house at Memphis, and such other facilities to trade and commerce as they may think proper. They will meet on Monday morning at ten o'clock at the office of the People's Insurance Company: W. B. Greenlaw, W. H. Stephens, W. R. Moore, G. L. Dennison, John Everitt, F. S. Davis, Wm. R. Hunt, J. T. Swayne, H. M. Lowenstein, B. J. Semmes, D. C. Trader, Wm. M. Farrington, J. M. Pettigrew.

Leading styles hats for gentlemen at Leidy's. 2w

Ladies' apparel of every description of material, beautifully cleaned and dyed at steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

All the leading first-class styles of hats are now being introduced by Leidy & Co., hatters. 2w

THE COUNTY BOARD.

Ed. Shaw Qualifies—A Slight Breeze Among the Brethren.

A special meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, called at the instance of the newly elected County Commissioner, Ed Shaw, was held yesterday in the Commissioners' court-room, County Building, corner of Union and Second streets. There was a goodly attendance of the class who are ever after the Commissioners, and who are waiting for "something to turn up." All were aware that a colored individual was about be inducted into office as a Commissioner, and the consequence was that the auditorium was well filled with those who had assembled to witness the fun incidental to the occasion. About four o'clock Commissioners Lewis, White, Merriman and Louis, took their places on the elevated platform, and presiding officer, Barbour Lewis, called on Mr. John Loague, County Court Clerk, to read the minutes of the last meeting, which he did in a brief space of time.

Dr. White, who seemed to be of an inquiring turn of mind, wanted to know for what reason the meeting had been called. He had been informed that it was for the purpose of inducting Ed Shaw, the newly elected Commissioner, into office. He did not pretend to judge what was the law in the case, but he really did think that before they took any action they should wait till they received the decision of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Lewis (suavely)—Very true, Doctor, very true; but I was requested to call the meeting by Mr. Shaw, and I called it.

Mr. Merriman (inquiringly)—I want to know what is the reason for calling this meeting. My opinion is, that this matter which we are asked to do now should be put over till the regular quarterly meeting of the Board. I want to know what is the reason for calling this meeting at all.

Mr. Lewis (beseechingly)—I called the meeting at the request of Mr. Shaw. He is prepared with his bond and is ready to qualify, and it may be that his bondsmen may be going out of town or something else.

Mr. Merriman (sharply)—Is that the only reason?

Mr. Lewis (soothingly)—I believe that is all.

Mr. Merriman—Could he not qualify before a judge?

Ed Shaw (explanatory)—I qualified before Judge Hunter, and my bondsmen also qualified.

Mr. Merriman (semi-indignantly)—Then what is the use of calling this meeting? I move to adjourn.

Dr. White (apologetically)—That is also my opinion, but I have nothing to urge. This man Shaw was certainly fairly elected, and ought to get the vacant seat. Why not wait, however, till the Supreme Court decides?

Mr. Louis (sternly)—You have the documents before you. Vat more you vant? Eh?

Mr. B. Lewis (explanatorily)—That is so. I see one of the bondsmen present—Mr. Wickersham.

Dr. White—Then let him come forward.

Mr. B. Lewis (soothingly)—No, no, Doctor; there is no use for him to come forward. He has qualified already, and that is surely enough. I do not think that the way some of the gentlemen are acting is quite proper; but still they may think they are right. But I beg leave to differ from them. I called this meeting to carry out the law, and mean to carry it out; and I hope members will satisfy themselves that Mr. Hack is no longer a member of this Board. All we have to do is to carry out the law, and this man comes before us with his certificate that he has been properly elected, and therefore we ought to carry out the law.

Mr. Merriman (indignantly)—I do not object to this man's right to the seat. There is no question raised in regard to that, but as the regular term of the court convenes in April, I do not think but that this great haste to install him is unnecessary.

Dr. White (with a brightly-beaming phiz)—I propose to do everything openly and above board. The press, the bar and the people are all represented here, and so we cannot do anything that will not go forth to the public.

Mr. B. Lewis (triumphantly)—That is so, and if you don't think there are enough of witnesses, why send out and get a lot more. [Roars of laughter.]

Dr. White (consolingly)—Oh, there is plenty of people here already.

Mr. Merriman (despondingly)—I have no doubt.

Ed. Shaw (pitifully)—I have given a bond of twenty thousand dollars. Is not that enough? What more do you want? Mr. Wickersham swore before Judge Hunter that he was worth twenty thousand dollars, and A. J. Harris, my other bondsman, also swore he was worth twenty thousand dollars.

Mr. John Loague (inquiringly)—All free from execution?

Ed. Shaw (modestly)—Ye-s.

Mr. Merriman (sharply)—Then I move that the bonds be referred to Mr. Woodward, County Attorney, to see whether they are drawn up in due form. So far as I am concerned, I would not take the security offered.

Mr. John Loague carefully read the bond and then handed it to Mr. Woodward, County Attorney.

Mr. Woodward eyed the document very critically, and then remarked, sententiously: "So far as the form is concerned, it is all right; but I cannot say anything about the securities."

Mr. Louis (hurriedly)—The Gounty Attorney says it is all right, and I move to accept the bond.

Mr. Merriman (beseechingly)—Do not take up this matter with undue haste. Mr. Harris I think I know, and as for Mr. Wickersham I do not think he is possessed of real estate to the amount mentioned in the bond. I protest against undue haste.

Mr. Louis (defiantly)—They have sworn they are worth the amount.

Mr. Merriman (mildly)—Yes; we have heard of people doing this before.

Mr. Louis—O, well, that is all right. I move the bond be accepted.

Mr. B. Lewis (smilingly)—The gentlemen will now vote. All in favor will say aye.

Mr. Louis and Dr. White—Aye.

Mr. B. Lewis (with an unmistakable grin of satisfaction)—All against will say "no."

Mr. Merriman (indignantly)—No.

Mr. B. Lewis—Record the vote, Mr. Clerk.

Mr. Louis—I move that Mr. Shaw be now installed as a member of the Board. Carried.

Mr. Merriman left the bench in a hurried manner and retired to the private room of the Board.

Ed. Shaw walked up the steps, took the seat so long filled by Mr. Hack, without receiving the slightest welcome from his new associates.

Mr. Louis moved to adjourn, which was carried, and the curtain fell on the farce amid the laughter of the spectators.

Imported French hats at Leidy & Co.'s, 269 Main street. 2w

CONTINUED SALE OF DRY GOODS REMNANTS.—Menken Brothers will continue the sale of dry goods remnants every day this week. These remnants will be sold at a great sacrifice, preparatory to the opening of the spring goods.

The Coming Judicial Elections.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Having attended the meeting of the Memphis bar, at the Law Court-room, on yesterday evening, convened for the purpose of deliberating with regard to the selection of good men to fill the Judicial offices in May next, I arrived at the conclusion that no real good or harmonious action can grow out of the same. There appears to be too many *rings* at work—not alone in the Conservative party, but also in the other. The spirit of compromise and conciliation is prominent, where private personal ends are being accomplished, and I for one am unwilling to sell-out and sycophantly plead and beg for terms. Let us preserve our manhood and self-respect and put to the people, good men, well qualified, and who will not disgrace the positions to which an honest public will doubtless assign them. Let us not be decoyed into a trap shrewdly set by our enemies to catch and deceive us. A slate has been shown me of which in toto I do not approve, nor do I believe it will receive the approbation of a respectable number of our citizens. I am unwilling to press upon the voters of the city and county men who have made war upon the rights and best interests of our people who deny them their rights at the ballot-box. A compromise upon honorable terms I plainly see cannot be accomplished, and I hope nothing else will be entertained. Therefore, being a citizen of the county for twenty years—a member of the bar for sixteen years, and a public officer for nearly that time, I would suggest, with due diffidence, the propriety of selecting among our best lawyers good men (of whom we have many) as candidates to fill the several judicial offices, to be elected in May next by the people of Shelby county, and for these various positions, as an humble citizen, I would suggest the following:

Judge of the Criminal Court—J. T. Swayne, Esq.

Attorney General of the Criminal Court—William Wallace.

Judge of the Law Court—John P. Caruthers.

Chancellor—E. M. Yerger.

Judge of the Municipal Court—J. W. Smith.

Attorney General of the Municipal Court—Irving Halsey.

And in regard to the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, the present incumbents are deemed in every way acceptable to Fayette and Tipton, and should be to us. Having no private ends to accomplish, I suggest these names because they are gentlemen eminently qualified for their respective positions, and no candid man can object to them. VOTER.

The very latest style "Green Hat" and "General Prim" at Handian's', 279 Main street. Nicest "thing" out. 4t

The Courts.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—This court convened yesterday morning at ten o'clock, and immediately proceeded with the trial of the case of Sturgis vs. Jackson Insurance Company, continued from Wednesday, which resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff to the amount of $1,239 83. The next case called was that of Potter vs. German National Bank, pending the trial of which court adjourned until this morning, when the above case will be resumed, and if disposed of in time, Wednesday's calendar will then be taken up where left off. The jury in the case of Johnson vs. Wicks et al, still fail to agree upon a verdict.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—This court was engaged the entire day yesterday with the case of McHenry vs. Mitchell, commenced Wednesday. The trial was concluded and the case given to the jury, but owing to the lateness of the hour no verdict was rendered. To-day the calendar published Wednesday will be called for trial, beginning with No. 1683, Terry vs. Rutland et al.

CHANCERY COURT.—*William M. Smith, Chancellor.*—To-day is motion day. The roll will be called, commencing at A; after which the unfinished case of Shelton vs. Parham, and the remainder of yesterday's calendar, will be taken up and disposed of.

The papers in the cases of Winchester vs. Smith, and Marri, adm'r, vs. Peaggio et al., are wanted by the court. Parties having same will return them at once.

The Chancellor has decided the cases of De-la-Rooke vs. Dromgoole, and La Fontaine vs. Gatti in favor of complainants.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.*—This Court was occupied yesterday in making up a jury in the case of State vs. Fred. Russar, indicted for the murder of Moses Hecht. To-day the trial will commence, and from the number of witnesses subpoenaed, it is thought that the case will continue for several days.

Fifth Avenue dress hat for spring, at Leidy & Co.'s. 2w

JUDICIAL.

The Approaching Election-----Bar Meeting.

A meeting of the members of the Memphis bar was held in the Law Court yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of making nominations for municipal offices, irrespective of party, to be voted for at the coming election in May next. The meeting was largely attended, the Law Court room being completely filled with the members of the bar and their friends.

THE CHAIRMAN.

On motion of Judge T. R. Smith, who called the meeting to order, and briefly explained its object as set forth in the call, published yesterday, Mr. Charles Kortrecht was called upon to preside, and Captain Channing Richards requested to act as Secretary.

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Kortrecht, on taking the chair, thanked those present for the high honor they had conferred upon him, and said they had an important duty to perform that day. He referred to the call for the meeting which had appeared in the morning papers, and trusted that their deliberations would be of ao crdial character.

A COMMITTEE.

Judge Archibald Wright moved that a committee of nine gentlemen, composed of persons of all parties, be appointed by the chair, to consider the whole subject of making nominations, and report at a called meeting of the board, when the report of the committee would be received. Carried.

The chair then appointed as such committee, Hon. Archibald Wright, Colonel John S. Kerr, Hon. Thomas R. Smith, Mr. J. B. Woodward, Hon. E. Jackson, Hon. J. O. Pierce, Mr. Wm. M. Randolph, Mr. L. E. Dyer.

Judge L. V. Dixon expressed himself as opposed to any dictation on the part of the members of the bar in regard to the manner in which the citizens should vote at the coming election.

The chairman informed Judge Dixon that no intimidation would be used at any of the meetings of the members of the bar, as all were disposed to treat the matter of suffrage in a truly rational manner, and in the meantime everything would be conducted in the very best of order.

ANOTHER COMMITTEE.

Mr. Belcher moved that a committee of five be appointed to make arrangements for all the members of the bar signing the petition circulated on the previous day. The motion was carried; and the Chair appointed as such committee Messrs. E. L. Becher, Van A. W. Anderson, Hight F. Dix, Lewis Bond and L. S. Marye.

Mr. Burton, an old gentleman, seemed very much inclined to give his opinions on the subject of the committee. He was evidently opposed to taking any action in the matter.

Mr. B. B. Barnes declared his intention of leaving the convention if Burton's motion was adopted.

Captain B. N. Hart moved that Mr. Barnes be allowed to leave the convention if he wished to do so.

No action was taken on the motion, and after some little fillibustering relative to adjournment, the meeting separted, subject to the call of the President.

The largest stock of hats in the city at Leidy & Co.'s. 2w

A TEA PARTY.

Interesting Address by John Everitt, Esq., at the Central Baptist Church Last Night.

Owing to the inclement condition of the weather, the attendance at the meeting held under the auspices of the ladies of the Central Baptist Church was not so large as would otherwise have been the case had the condition of the atmosphere been more propitious. But notwithstanding the disagreeable condition of the weather and other causes, the turnout was very respectable and all seemed fully to enjoy themselves. The meeting was held in the chapel of the new church edifice which was brilliantly lighted up with gas, for the first time, last evening, with numerous chandeliers suspended from the ceiling. The proceedings were opened by selections of music, sung in fine style by the choir, after which, Rev. Mr. Burns offered up an impressive prayer in which he craved the Divine blessing on the church, the pastor, the speakers who were to address them that evening, and all who were present.

Rev. Dr. Ford, of the church, who officiated as president, then in a few neat remarks introduced Mr. John Everitt, of London, England, to the audience, and said that Mr. Everitt had kindly consented to attend their first tea meeting in their new church and speak a few words to them.

Mr. Everitt said it always afforded great pleasure to be present on such occasions and he had responded with pleasure to the request of the ladies to come there and speak a few words to them, as he always felt glad if he was enabled to give any assistance to such enterprises as the one in which these ladies were now engaged. It had up till the present time been a work of labor, but he trusted at the same time a work of love. He was sorry, not so much on his own account as on account of the ladies under whose auspices this tea party was given, that the weather had prevented many of their friends and his own personal friends from being present on such a very pleasant occasion. He had thought a good deal over what he should say to them this evening; and he had resolved to speak to them of the great missionary effort at present being made in England to spread the Gospel of Christ among all classes of the people. He referred in eloquent terms to the first appearance of Mr. Spurgeon in London. He had come from the mountains of Cumberland, where he had previously been a schoolmaster, but when he entered the pulpit and talked to the people as it were with a tongue of fire, using good old Saxon words to express his meaning, other ministers seemed afraid of him. But Mr. Spurgeon pursued the even tenor of his way, preaching and exhorting, so that his followers were soon numbered by thousands. Next came Rev. Wm. Brock, from Sussex, with a voice of thunder, who soon made a powerful impresssion among the ungodly in the great metropolis. Mr. Everitt next referred to the labors of Rev. Newman Hall, Rev. Dr. Miller and Rev. Mr. Puncheon, and to the number of young men of all classes who had been sent forth over all the three kingdoms, and who had converted thousands whom they had found wandering in darkness, and brought them unto the glorious light of the Gospel. Many of these young men, he said, were taken out of workshops and from the lowest class in society, and they had made many converts by the manner in which they had "blurted out the truth" to their hearers.

Mr. Everitt then alluded to the success which had attended tea meetings in England, and he called on the young ladies and young gentlemen to go to such places and do their courting, instead of making love in theaters and in miscellaneous gatherings. He referred in peculiar terms to the manner in which people should enjoy themselves, and closed his interesting address with a few fervent words for the success of the noble work in which the ladies of the church were engaged, and resumed his seat amid applauses.

Rev. Dr. Ford quite approved of the suggestion thrown out by Mr. Everitt in regard to courting, and said it might be improved on that evening, and perhaps they would have a wedding at the next tea meeting.

After a few words from Captain George Mellersh, one of the members of the building committee, in regard to the progress of the work on the Church edifice, the company adjourned to the ante-room, where an elegant supper was served by the ladies, and an hour spent in the most sociable and agreeable manner.

The sale of watches, diamonds, etc., will be continued this morning at the salesrooms of W. H. Passmore & Co., when the diamond ring and pin referred to yesterday, together with a magnificent diamond bracelet with a setting of nearly seventy white stones, will be sold. This bracelet is transferable to a breast-pin, and can be used as either. Also, the Breting, Jurgensen, Charles E. Jacob and Jules Emery watches, together with a beautiful assortment of gold and silver chains.

AGRICULTURAL.—According to order the Shelby County Agricultural Society will meet at Bartlett on Saturday next, when and where important business will be transacted. The books for subscription of stock to the chartered company will be opened, and planters are especially invited to co-operate.
M. D. L. STEWART, President.
March 10, 1869. 3t

ATTENTION, COTTON SHIPPERS.—The "Old Reliable" Baltimore and Ohio Fast Freight Line not in the "combination," but offers shippers of cotton such rates as will "live and let live."
C. D. CORR, Agent
1w Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

New arrival of fine farm horses, at the Fashion stable, No. 83, Jefferson street, opposite postoffice. Planters will do well by giving them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

The tea party last night at the Central Baptist Church rooms, was, in spite of the weather, a success. Another party will be given to-night, when a splendid supper will be served up by the ladies.

Gentlemen's clothing beautifully cleaned or dyed by a new and superior process, preserving the shape and imparting new luster to the garments. Repairing done by the most skillful of workmen, at the steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

An immense stock of jewelry and fine goods to be sold at auction, at 213 Main street, next door to Ward & Brother's drug store.
tf C. J. TYLER & Co.

Auction sale of diamond pins and rings, gold and silver watches and fine jewelry, at 213 Main street, next door to Ward & Brother's drug store.
tf C. J. TYLER & Co.

The very finest and latest styles hats at Leidy's. 2w

Amusements.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—Mr. Charles Reade's romantic drama of *Foul Play* was repeated at the New Memphis Theater last evening. Miss Fanny B. Price appearing in her splendid *role* of "Helen Rolliston." She was well supported by the leading members of the company, and the piece ran smoothly, the wreck of the "Proserpine" being a triumph of the scenic art. To-night Miss Price will appear in her really great personation of "Leah, the Forsaken," a character in which she is unrivalled on the American stage. Those who wish to enjoy a genuine histrionic treat, should not fail to attend Miss Price's first benefit this evening.

THE PANORAMA OF NEW YORK.—Thousands of delighted persons, of all ages and conditions of life, have visited the grand panorama of New York since it has been on exhibition in this city, during the past two weeks. It is splendidly painted, and a most beautiful picture of the great "Empire City," so that those who have never visited New York can, by looking at the bright pictures, realize in a fine degree, the wonders of the most wonderful city in the world. The panorama will depart on a Southern tour next week, and we recommend General Albert Morton, the indefatigable agent, to our *confreres* of the press as an accomplished and courteous gentleman.

THE VARIETIES.—There was a good bill and a good attendance at the Varieties last evening, and the audience *encored* nearly every act. To-night that versatile son of Momus in burnt cork, Charley Gardner, will, with his son, a wonderful juvenile, have a grand complimentary benefit. Something of an extraordinary character has been provided for the occasion, and the friends of Charley—and their name is legion—who are certain to turn out by the hundred this evening, will make the walls of the theater resound with their applause and laughter.

THE GAIETY.—The attractions at the Gaiety, on Jefferson street, continue to draw large audiences each night, who testify their appreciation with genuine shouts of applause. Novelty is still the order of the night, and all the old favorites and many new ones are on the bills each evening. A fine bill to-night.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, March 12, 1869.

All business letters for the AVALANCHE should be addressed "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building. tf

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

Weather cool and blustery, with a drizzling rain. The river continues to decline, with twelve feet in the channel from Cairo down. At St. Louis the river is rising, with seven feet on the bars between that point and Cairo. The Ohio is rising slowly at Louisville, with six and a-half feet in the canal. The Arkansas river is swelling at Little Rock, with nine and a-half feet in the channel from there out. White river is rising slowly, with a good stage from Jacksonport to the mouth.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Robert Burns, Cincinnati.
" Darling, Cincinnati.
" G. W. Cheek, Osceola.
" Linton, St. Francis river.
" R. P. Converse, Moon Lake.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Clifton, Cincinnati.
" G. W. Cheek, Osceola.
" Ben. Campbell, Osceola.
" Guidon, Arkansas river.
" W. A. Caldwell, Arkansas river.
" Argosy, White river.
" Robert Burns, New Orleans.

IN PORT.

R. P. Converse, Darling, Linton, Natoma.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANOTHER DISASTER ON RED RIVER.—Our New Orleans dispatches mention the sinking of the Cuba No. 2, in Red river. She had nearly six hundred bales of cotton aboard. The boat is a total loss.

Business on the wharf was not very active, owing to the continued bad weather. The morning opened with rain, toward evening it commenced snowing, and snowed quite freely for more than an hour.

The Clifton, for Cincinnati, had five hundred bales of cotton.

The Argosy, for White river, had a splendid trip of freight and a fair passenger list.

Captain Asa Hill, General Passenger Agent of the Memphis and Louisvile Railroad, left on the Argosy to visit Powell Clayton's dominion.

The W. A. Caldwell backed out for Arkansas river, with a good trip.

The R. P. Converse came in from Moon Lake, with a full cargo of cotton.

The Robert Burns passed down last evening, for New Orleans.

The favorite and popular steamer Darling, Captain Lawrence Carter, come in last night from Cincinnati, with a cargo of miscellaneous freight. She leaves to-morrow evening at five o'clock, with a return trip to Cincinnati. Mr. Powers, an affable gentleman and attentive clerk, has charge of the office.

The tow-boat Argosy, passed up yesterday, for Cincinnati.

The Belle St. Louis, Captain Ziegler, being detained by bad weather, did not get in until a late hour last night. She will leave this morning at ten o'clock, for Cairo and St. Louis. Mr. Basket does the honors of the office.

The gay Natoma, Captain James Lee, is the regular Friday Friar's Point packet, leaving this evening at five o'clock. Messrs. B. P. Fields and Stack Lee have charge of the office.

The Thomson Dean, Ruth and Pauline Carroll are due from St. Louis.

The Dexter is due from Louisville.

The Silver Moon and Cora S. are due on Sunday from Cincinnati.

The splendid steamer Liberty No. 2, Captain Conley, is the regular Saturday White river United States mail packet. She will be in port to-day to receive. Jimmy Thompson, James Rowland and Charley Sharpe, a trio of clever gentlemen, have charge of the office.

The Linton is the Saturday St. Francis river packet, Captain Howard, with Mr. Dutton in the office.

The good steamer Leni Leoti, is the regular Saturday Arkansas river United States mail packet. She will be in port this morning to receive.

The Guidon backed out for Pine Bluff last night with an excellent trip.

The Rubicon is due from Vicksburg, bound for St. Louis.

The Virginia is due from Louisville, bound for New Orleans.

The G. A. Thompson, Captain Frazier, will leave to-day at 5 p.m. for Cincinnati.

The fine steamer Rubicon, Capt. Blake, will leave at 5 p.m. for Cairo and St. Louis. Alf. Grissome, clerk.

The Luminary, Captain Conway, will pass down to-morrow at 5 p.m. for Vicksburg.

There is to be a "steamboat fight," it is said, on the Mississippi river next season, which will excel all former contests known in those waters. The managers of the various lines tried to come to an agreement at a meeting in St. Louis, but failed to do so.

Arrangements are being perfected by which Paducah, instead of Cairo, will become the terminus of what is now styled the Evansville and Cairo Packet Line. So says the Paducah *Herald*.

The Lizzie Gill is due to-morrow from St. Louis, bound for New Orleans.

The Cora S. gets one hundred tons of Arkansas river freight at Louisville.

The City of Cairo is the regular Saturday St. Louis packet.

WASHINGTON SPECIALS.

How Stewart was Astonished and Counted "Out."

Interesting Details of the Treasury Manipulations—Will Boutwell go In?—The War Department and General Rawlins—Judge Hoar's Case—General Howard to Reconstruct Mr. "Lo"—The Tennessee Cases in the Supreme Court.

Special (9th) Cincinnati Commercial.]

The Cabinet question is still undergoing the tedious manipulations which have prevailed for the past three days, and it will be a wonder if the knots into which it is hourly being tied, do not compel almost an entire reorganization. The resigation of Mr. Stewart, as Secretary of the Treasury, which I stated in dispatches of Sunday night, had been offered, has at last been accepted by President Grant, and Mr. Stewart goes home to New York to-morrow, after a brief but brilliant career. This much has therefore been accomplished.

The manner of doing it was this: Stewart and Judge Hilton, early repaired to the White House, this morning, and the resignation, together with the assignments of the Stewart interest in the profits of Stewart & Co.'s business was laid before the President. The latter said he had thought the matter over veay earnestly, and his embarrassments were very severe and trying. He desired very sincerely to retain Mr. Stewart in the Cabinet and had done all he could to effect that end, but that he found only one way to get out of the trouble, and that was the acceptance of the resignation, and that he had decided to do. This determination, it seems, fell upon Mr. Stewart like a thunderbolt. He had, notwithstanding the opposition which was everywhere raising up, cherished the belief that his assignment of profits would unlock the whole problem, even though he had been advised of difficulty by the leading lawyers and statesmen in the country. But the President, while expressing the deepest regret and assurances of the warmest regard, was inexorable, and Stewart had to succumb.

Now Boutwell will go in, as I have all along asserted he would do, and his appointment will prevent the continuance of Judge Hoar in the Cabinet, as it is the President's intention not to have two Cabinet officers from the same State.

The favored man for Attorney General is at present in some doubt, and, in consequence of some additional trouble, which it is just now impossible to fathom, other changes are likely to follow much sooner than was expected.

There is no doubt that Stewart and the whole New York moneyed influence is making every effort to defeat Boutwell and secure the Treasury to a New York man. There are many who believe the effort will succeed, but Boutwell seems yet to retain his preponderating strength.

I am informed on very good authority, that Washburne will to-morrow retire from the State Department, and the name of his successor will be sent to the Senate before its adjournment in the afternoon. Nobody tries to guess the man, and the information may be premature.

It is also asserted that General Schofield, in consequence of General Sherman's occupancy of the War Department, and absorption of the whole army staff, through the orders of to-day, will to-morrow tender his withdrawal from the War Office. General Rawlins, late chief of Grant's staff, is mentined as Schofield's probable successor.

In regard to Judge Hoar, he is to be compensated for his resignation by a place on the United States Court Bench, which will be vacant upon the passage of Mr. Wilson's bill to retire Justices when they reach the age of seventy, the bill being likely to pass during the present session. The remainder of the court news may be stated as follows: A special Cabinet meeting is to be held to-morrow, at which is to be considered a list of foreign appointments which has been prepared by the President. According to this list Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, is to be Minister to Russia, Mr. Motley Minister to Austria, Mr. Bancroft to remain as Minister to Prussia, and Mr. Washburne to go as Minister to France. It is also said that the name of James D. Taylor is to be sent in as Postmaster at New York.

Special (9th) to the Chicago Tribune.]

General Howard is to be relieved from the charge of the Freedman's Bureau, as is understood, about the first of April, and will be succeeded by General Hatch, who has, for a long time, been the chief officer of the bureau in Louisiana. The order relieving General Howard has not yet been issued, but General Hatch has been ordered here from New Orleans, and there have been interviews between General Sherman and General Howard. The President has for some time contemplated using General Howard in connection with Indian affairs, and General Sherman thinks it would be a good thing to leave him in the Indian country. It is not yet determined whether to give him the whole command, from which General Sheridan has just been relieved, or a new command embracing only part of that territory.

A prominent Illinois gentleman called on General Grant, to-day, to suggest a name for one of the principal offices in his State, and was informed that the President had already selected a man for the place. This style of breaking in on the custom by which Congressmen have assumed the exclusive right to dispense patronage is creating a great deal of consternation among those politicians whose principal stock consists of the spoils.

The Tennessee franchise case comes up in the Supreme Court to-morrow. It involves the constitutionality of the law disfranchising rebels. Next on the docket is the case involving the liabilities of the State of Tennessee to redeem notes of the Bank of Commerce. Next week the court expects to reach the Frank Blair case, to determine his right to have his vote received under the Missouri registration law.

Speaker Blaine expressed the opinion to-day that the present session would not continne longer than through this month.

THE SCENE IN THE SENATE.

Don Piat Tells of the Reception of the Cabinet Nominations in the Senate—Rich and Racy.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1869.

On last Friday, after closing my letter, I wended my way to the Capitol through a dismal nor'easter that brought down pulverized icebergs and continents of dust. Entering by the north end, I ascended to the lobby of the Senate Chamber, to find the entrance to the House, by the way of the rotunda, completely blocked up by people who seemed to have recovered their wraps lost at the inauguration bawl, and rushed over to learn something about the Cabinet, and get further squeezed. After pushing and struggling for some minutes, with no other result than to embrace two or three pretty girls, and have two hundred pounds of female adipose settled for a minute on my tenderest corn, I made a dive down the circular stairway of the Supreme Court room, to the regions below, where General Butler unearthed the keeper of the crypt, and beneath the low, heavy arches of the foundation, made my way to the hall of the House.

Just as I entered, the news of the selection made by the President of a Cabinet was announced. The first expression was one of blank amazement. It was the calm that precedes the storm. It broke out in a roar that sounded like the prolonged growl of wild beasts. The new Speaker rapped his gavel in a vain endeavor to restore order. Some Democrat moved a recess of ten minutes, "that the mourners might have time to recover," which was carried amid loud laughter from the Democratic side. The Cave immediately broke ranks, and while some gathered in groups others ran wildly to and fro. Jim Clayton, the adipose of the Clerk's office, was the most conspicuous object, rolling like a big ship in a heavy sea, and the only one whose face carried a look of intense satisfaction. All about, on every side, were scowls, and from every quarter came exclamations of surprise, scolding and cursing.

"Who in the h—l is Borie?" roared a well-known Western member.

"I'll tell you that, if you'll tell me who the devil is Hoar?"

"And that damned yard-stick to be Secretary of the Treasury."

"Thunder!"

"Washburne—well. I'll be —."

"Grant is busting things and no mistake. If he'd rake the bottomless pit with a fine-tooth comb he could not get another such a lot together."

"Well, gentlemen," said Garfield, "there is one selection that I think peculiarly happy, and it elevates General Grant in my estimation, and that is Stewart for the Treasury. He has a turn, and has been blessed with a training that fits him admirably for the place. It needs at this time a practical business man, with great capacity for detail, who will look only to an honest collection of the revenue, and leave banking to Wall street, and theorizing to Congress and the newspapers. If Mr. Stewart will take into the Treasury Department his mode of conducting the business of his establishment in New York, we will have a revolution in the most important and demoralized department of the Government. I know General Cox well, and his is an excellent selection. He has fine ability, and is honest, honorable and a gentleman."

Quite a crowd of members gathered around General Garfield while thus expressing his opinions, and the effect was marked.

But there is no disguising the fact, General Grant's selections do not meet with the approbation of the leaders of the party in Congress. This is not the result of ordinary disappointment that always accompanies appointment to office. It is positive disgust. Presidents of this day need certain qualities in their Cabinets, not called for when the Government was less extensive and less complicated, and Cabinet officers were only clerks. General Grant, of all men, needed those about who were popular with the people, influential with Congress, and experienced in public affairs. After keeping aloof and treating with indifference, if not with contempt, the leaders of the organization that saved the Government, he suddenly announces a Cabtnet, the members of which are not popular with the people, nor influential with Congress, nor experienced in public affairs.

The most violent opposition to Mr. Stewart comes from the New England prohibitionists and the Pennsylvania pig-iron interest. It is understood that Mr. Stewart sustains David A. Wells, and proposes to use his influence to restore the tariff to one for revenue only, with such protection as may come from such a law. This is old, moderate, Henry Clay sort of protection, that looks rather to increasing the means of the Government than increasing the means of the monopolists. This, of course, is poison to Greeley, Morrill, Kelley & Co., and accounts for much of the discontent that now prevails.

The English Press on the Alabama Treaty.

The London papers have elaborate editorials upon the rejection of the Alabama claims treated by the Senate Committee. The *Times* believes the real ground for the rejection is the charge of British bad faith made in the Boston petition signed by George B. Upton and others. The *Daily News* says;

"The English people will be unanimous in feeling that their concessions put them in the right in this matter before the moral judgment of the world. We have satisfied the government which first advanced the claims on, us have conceded everything which American diplomacy felt it could fairly insist upon, and it is not now for us to take any further step in the matter. It is quite impossible for Englishmen to understand what their American cousins want, and we can now do nothing but wait for some intelligible exposition of their requirements. But it must be distinctly understood that we wait in the full conviction that we have granted all that could be granted; have satisfied to the full all the demands made upon us; and have thus completely cleared ourselves from all responsibility for the failure of these long and troublesome negotiations. We, at least, went into those negotiations with a desire to settle them, and that desire has prevailed over every other settlement. We are anxious to close up an open wound; to remove a cause of offense; to give a costly proof of our desire for peace, union, and brotherhood between kindred nations. Henceforth, no responsibility belongs to us. We shall regret that a perpetual danger to our friendly relations should exist; but if these Alabama claims remain forever unsettled, the blame will not rest on England. It must be clearly understood that though we may stand upon our concessions, and grant them as readily to the government of General Grant as we have done to that of Mr. Johnson, new proposals for settlement must now come from the other side if they are ever to be made at all."

CALIFORNIA, with 600,000 population, has 900 patients in the State lunatic asylum, and the ratio alarmingly increases every year.

NORWOOD BARTON, twelve years old, accidentally shot himself dead with a fowling piece, Wednesday, in Assumption Parish, Louisiana.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS,

SPRING 1869.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

NOW OFFER TO THE TRADE

AN IMMENSE NEW STOCK.

Prints,
Ginghams,
Stripes,
Plaids,
Linens,
Cottonades,
Osnaburgs,
Domestics,
Spun Cotton,
White Goods,
Dress Goods,
Hosiery,
NOTIONS

We claim to SELL AS LOW as any House in the West or Southwest.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
feb21 Corner Jefferson and Main Streets.

FOR SALE.

Sweet Potatoes Just Received.

200 BARRELS, FOR SALE LOW.
SUTTON, MANN & JOINER,
mar4 316 Front Street.

POSTPONEMENT

—OF—

HENDERSON COUNTY

Land Sale.

THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintend and conduct the "Henderson county Land Sale" of William McLain, Esq., take this method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the

First Day of September, 1869.

When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be concluded by the 14th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owner of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, induced by causes which are yet fresh in the recollection of the public.

Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.

The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and tillable, will be rented out for the present year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.

The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.

The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch, use or control any part of it until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.

D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT T. GLASS,
E. L. STARLING,
GRANT GREEN,
mar2 W. S. ELANY.

BROKERS.

W. B. DONOHO, Of Memphis, Tenn. L. C. DUNCAN, Of Charleston S. C.

DONOHO, DUNCAN & CO.,

NO 12 WALL STREET NEW YORK,

Brokers

Southern and Southwestern Real Estate

THROUGHOUT the States of Virginia, Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee, whether for the Cultivation of Cotton, Sugar, Hemp, Rice, Tobacco, Hops, Flax, Grasses, Grains, Orchards, Vineyards; or for the advantages of Minerals, Tanneries, Grain, Cotton, Woolen or Lumber Mills, Staves, Turpentine, Town or School Sites, Railroad Interests; or large tracts of Land for Investment or Colonization.

By nativity and residence thoroughly acquainted with the people, the requirements and the resources of the SOUTH, and with a full determination to establish and continue an agency for transactions between the owners of these SOUTHERN ESTATES and the CAPITALISTS and SETTLERS who may become purchasers, as shall deserve and enjoy their mutual confidence and patronage.

Reliable information as to the most direct routes and special arrangements for transportation for actual settlers to all points South.

We beg reference to the following well known and substantial parties:

E. W. Bancroft, Esq., of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., Messrs. E. S. Jaffray & Co., 350 Broadway, Messrs. Cochran & Co., 343 Broadway, Messrs. Baldwin, Starr & Co., 340 Broadway, Messrs. Rigney, Pierce & Co., 121 Pearl street, F. H. Cossit, Esq., 35 Pine street, A. Studwell, Esq., 31 Spruce street—New York; Colonel Sam'l Tate, President Mississippi Central Railroad, Major M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Colonel F. M. White, President Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, Colonel A. Woodruff, President Memphis and Louisville Railroad, Colonel R. C. Brinkley, President Memphis and Little Rock Railroad,—Memphis; Colonel W. J. McGrath, President South Carolina Railroad, Messrs. Marshall & Burge—Charleston, S. C.; Colonel Wm. Johnson, President Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, Charlotte, North Carolina. feb11

HENRY B. CHILES, Memphis, Tenn. ROBT. M. ANDERSON, Richmond, Va.

CHILES & ANDERSON,

GROCERS AND PRODUCE BROKERS,

WILL Buy and Sell Groceries and Produce on Brokerage. The long experience of Mr. Chiles as a Grocer and Produce Dealer in Memphis, together with his extensive acquaintance in the Southwest, and the no less acquaintance of Mr. Anderson North and East, enable them to say that they can and are determined to give satisfaction to all parties.

OFFICE—Up stairs, at No. 316 Front street, one door from the corner of Monroe street, Memphis, Tenn. feb23

OFFICIAL.

Notice to Property Owners.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 5, 1869.

GRADES have been established on the following Streets, to-wit:

Second street, from Bayou Gayoso to Bickford street.
Third street, from Bayou Gayoso to Keel's Line.
Fourth street, from Auction street to Keel's Line.
Fifth street, from Auction street to Chelsea.
Sixth street, from Mill street to Chelsea.
Raleigh Road, from Johnson's avenue to New Raleigh Road.
Mill street, from Randolph road to Second street.
Greenlaw street, from Randolph road to Bayou Gayoso.
Saffarans street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.
Looney street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.
Kerr street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.
Chelsea street, from Randolph road to Second street.
Johnson's avenue, from Bayou Quimby to Manassas street.
Keel street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.
Jefferson street, from Orleans' to Lauderdale streets.

Profiles of the above streets have been filed in the Mayor's office, and all parties interested are notified to examine them and report any objections they may have thereto to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, within thirty days from this date. J. H. HUMPHREYS,
mar9 City Engineer.

PROPOSALS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, March 6, 1869.

WITH the concurrence of the Finance and Improvement Committees, and Board of Mayor and Aldermen, and by direction of the Board, I will sell, for city indebtedness or cash, the following pieces of Real Estate as the property of the city. Buyers will file at this office their propositions to buy, stating amounts offered, kind of payment, etc.: House in north end of Exchange Building, long lease; Engine House and Lot, south side of Poplar street, between Main and Second streets; Lot between Washington and Poplar streets, near Orleans street, 58x58 feet, formerly part of Pruitt's lot and part of country lot No. 502; and tract of 54 acres, south of the city, adjoining the property of E. Shaw and W. M. Dunn, deceased.
mr7 tf J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro. tem.

STOVES.

PLYMOUTH ROCK STOVES

FOR WOOD,

ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS!

Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of Western People.

THEY STAND UNEQUALED

For Economy in Fuel,
For Durability,
For Capacity in Baking, Boiling, Broiling and Roasting,
For Simplicity in Management,
For Cleanliness in Cooking,
For Beauty of Design,
For Smoothness of Castings, and Elegance of Finish,

—AND AS—

Perfect Cooking Stoves in Every Respect

Sold Wholesale and Retail by the EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 612 and 614 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri.

GEORGE W. SCOTT, Sole Agent,
336 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.
ja7

MEDICAL.

Dr. F. Salter,

Devotes his attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of

WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
No. 59 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Office hours. 9 to 12 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m. ja15

Steamboats.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
DARLING .... Kates, master
This splendid steamer leaves on SATURDAY, March 13, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
mar11 22½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
G. A. THOMPSON .... Frazier, master
This fine passenger packet leaves THIS DAY, March 12 at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
mar12 254 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River United States Mail Packet Company.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Jacksonport and Way Landings.
LIBERTY NO. 2 .... Davis, master
This fine passeger packet leaves SATURDAY, March 13, 1869, at 5 p.m.
JAMES B. SHARPE, Agent,
mar11 290 Front street.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.
For Helena, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Jacksonport and all way landings.
LIBERTY NO. 2 .... Davis, master
This fine passenger packet leaves SATURDAY, March 13, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
mar12 No. 22½ Madison street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
The Great, Magnificent Steamer
RUTH, - - - Pegram, master
Will leave SATURDAY, March 13, 1869, at 9 a.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
mar12 No. 4 Jefferson street.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
DEXTER .... Montgomery, master
This light-draught steamer leaves THIS DAY, March 12, at 10 a. m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
mar12 22½ Madison street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet.
For Helena, Friar's Point, and all Way Landings.
NATOMA .... Lee, master
This elegant steamer will leave FRIDAY, March 12, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
mar12 No. 2 Promenade street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
BELLE ST. LOUIS .... Zeigler, master
This elegant steamer will leave THIS DAY, March 12, at 10 a.m.
mar12 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet.
For Hickman, Columbus Cairo and St. Louis.
CITY OF CAIRO .... —— master
This superb steamer will leave SATURDAY, March 13, at 5 p.m.
mar12 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet.
For Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
RUBICON .... Blake, maste
This fine passenger steamer leaves THIS DAY, March 12, at 5 p.m.
mar12 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and St. Francis River Packet.
For Helena, Madison, Marianna, Wittsburg, and all Way Landings.
LINTON .... Ware, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above SATURDAY, March 13, at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
mar12 254 Front street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Co.
For Pine Bluff, Little Rock, Van Buren and Fort Smith.
LENI LEOTI .... W. T. Berry, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves SATURDAY, March 13, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
mar12 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon and Vicksburg.
LUMINARY .... Conway, master
This splendid steamer will leave SATURDAY, March 13, 1869, at 5 p.m.
mar12 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

TRI-WEEKLY PACKET.

GEORGE W. CHEEK ...... Geo. Malone, master
Frank Gonterman, Clerk.

LEAVES Memphis every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 p.m., for Randolph, Fulton, Fort Pillow, Osceola and all Way Landings. Returning, leaves Osceola WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SUNDAY. mar5

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk.

WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis Rivers every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb20 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

THE following ELEGANT PASSENGER BOATS of this LINE will leave Memphis hereafter THREE TIMES A WEEK, as follows:

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock p.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN,
REESE PRITCHARD .... Master
W. A. CALDWELL,
R. L. HAINES .... Master
OZARK,
H. BLASDEL .... Master
LENI LEOTI,
W. T. BERRY .... Master

Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets for FORT SMITH and FORT GIBSON. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN .... W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN .... James Bowlin, master
FORT GIBSON .... J. Woodburn, master
FORT SMITH .... Ed. Nowland, master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Arkansas.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
feb3 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

THROUGH

BILLS OF LADING TO LIVERPOOL.

THE A 1 British steamship FIRE QUEEN, Captain Williamson, will leave New Orleans for the above port on the 15th of March.

For freight or passage apply to
ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO.,
31 Carondolet street, New Orleans.
Or to EDWARD WARBURG,
mar4 Over First National Bank, Memphis.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

FREIGHT will be received, at all times, by the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, on their Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street, for St. Louis and all way points, Vicksburg and the Bends, and also for New Orleans, Natchez, Red river and all intermediate landings.
FLEM. CALVERT,
feb18 Superintendent.

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS,

IRON BRIDGE BUILDER,

Memphis, Tenn.,

IS prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
feb13

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street. JOHN REID,
nov24 Carpenter and Builder

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by S. L. McLemore and John C. McLemore, on the 2d day of December, 1869, which deed is of Record in book No. 70, pages 149, 149, 150, to secure the payment of a note therein mentioned, I will, on

Friday, April 9th, 1869,

proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the office of Gantt & McDowell, in Memphis, the following lots or parcels of land, in the city of Memphis, to-wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, of block 60, on the plan of Fort Pickering. Equity of redemption waived. Sale at 12 o'clock m.
MILTON P. JARNAGIN, Trustee.
Memphis, March 9, 1869. mar10

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

Stripes,
Plaids,
Bleached and
Brown Domestics,
NEW STYLE SPRING PRINTS,
Cottonades,
Jeans,
Linens.

Also a full line of Spring Goods for

JOBBING PURPOSES,

To be sold at a Small Advance on

EASTERN COST.

A. SEESSEL & SON,
259 Main Street,
feb21 Opposite Court Square.

THOMAS JOHNSTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

DRY GOODS and NOTIONS.

GOODS specially adapted to Southern Trade, City and Country Merchants, Planters Supplies, etc.

THOS. JOHNSTON. ALEX'R JOHNSTON. JAS. A. CHAPPELL. 116 West 3d Street, Cincinnati, O. mar5

SHIRTS.

J. F. WIGGANS & CO., St. Louis, Mo. S. F. THORN, Memphis, Tenn.

WIGGANS & THORN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS,

—AND—

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

233 Main Street, Clay Building,

Bet. Adams and Jefferson, Memphis, Tenn.

In addition to their attractive Stock now in Store, will constantly be in receipt through the season of new and desirable Styles.

Shirts, Collars, Shirt Fronts, Gloves, Scarfs, Stocks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Jouvins' Kid Gloves. Under Shirts, Traveling Shirts, Night Shirts, Hankerchiefs, Half Hose, Necktier, Sleeve Buttons, Gauntlets, Shoulder Braces, Drawers.

SPECIALTY

SHIRTS

Made to order of best Materials and fit guaranteed.

Western Agents for the Bemis Patent Shape Collar, and Washington Paper Collar Company.
feb25

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.

Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.

We respectfully solicit public patronage.

D. COCKRELL & SONS,

PROPRIETORS.
ja17-3dp

EVERETT HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.

I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. feb19

J. B. PHILLIPS, Clerk. J. D. WAGGONER, Clerk.

BIRTIE HOUSE,

COURT SQUARE, BROWNSVILLE, TENN

THIS Elegant, New and Splendidly Furnished Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited. W. W. WAGGONER,
mar4 Proprietor.

AGRICULTURAL.

R. D. WARD & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

SEEDS,

Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, Etc.,

232 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee

—AGENTS FOR—

BUCKEYE { Cultivator, Grain Drill, Cider Press,

Excelsior Reaper and Mower,

ELMWOOD NURSERY, ETC. ETC.
mar4

MANUFACTURERS.

VELOCIPEDE WHEELS,

Manufactured by

S. N. BROWN & CO.

DAYTON, OHIO.

THEY also make a prime article of Spokes and Hubs for light Carriage and Buggy Wheels. Send for price list. feb21

CARRIAGES.

W. S. BRUCE & CO.,

Nos. 37 and 39 Monroe Street,

Memphis, Tenn.

MANUFACTURERS of and Dealers in Superior Carriages, Park Phætons, Bretts Landeaus and other late styles of Carriages. Also, a good stock of Fine Top Buggies, No Top Buggies, Spring Wagons and Velocipedes will be found at our Rooms, on Monroe street, to which we invite the attention of the public.

W. S. BRUCE & CO.,

Nos. 37 and 39, Monroe Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

DEALERS in Iron and Carriage, Hardware Trimmings, Spokes, Hubs, Felloes, Wheels, and all kinds of Wagon materials, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, etc., to which we invite the attention of

Dealers and the Trade Generally.
feb27

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:30 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express train which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	8:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.
To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.
Going West—Leave Memphis daily......7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison......2 00 p.m.
S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at......12 m.
Arrive at......11.45 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at......3.00 p.m.
Arrive at......3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at......3.20 p.m.
Arrive at......3.15 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at......3.20 p.m.
Arrive at......

DEPART—For Louisville, Cincinnati and New York, and stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads and all Eastern cities, at......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at......6.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at......10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at......4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at......10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at......3.30 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Weights of Produce,

As established by law or custom in Memphis.

	Lbs. to bush.		Lbs. to bush.
Wheat	60	Millet Seed	50
Corn	56	Red Top Seed	14
Corn in Ear	70	Osage Orange Seed	32
Corn Meal	50	Sorghum Seed	42
Rye	56	Ky. Blue Grass	14
Oats	32	Buckwheat	52
Barley	48	Onions	57
Irish Potatoes	60	Top Onion Sets	28
Sweet Potatoes	50	Peas	60
Beans	60	Split Peas	60
Castor Beans	46	Dried Apples	24
Bran	20	Dried Peaches	33
Clover Seed	60	Malt	38
Timothy Seed	45	Salt	50
Hungarian Seed	48	Turnips	57
Hemp Seed	44	Coal	80
Flax Seed	56		

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	31 @—	32 @33
Gold drafts on New York	31 @—	33 @—
Silver	25 @—	28 @30

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	¼ dis. to par	½ prm.
Exchange on N. Orleans	@¼ dis.	⅛@¼ prm.
Nashville	½@¼ dis.	¼prm.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England per £ sterling	$6 60
On Ireland per £ sterling	6 60
On Scotland per £ sterling	6 60
On France, 5 Francs for	1 00
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 09
On " 1 Prussian "	99
On " 1 guilder	56
On " 1 silver	68
On Sweden 1 riksdaler	38
On Norway 1 Specie thaler	1 67

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	115⅝	5-20's of '65, new	112⅝
5-20's of '62	118⅝	5-20's of '67, new	112⅝
5-20's of '64	114	5-20's of '68, new	112⅝
5-20's of '65	116⅛	10-40's	104⅝

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	75@—	78@80
County scrip	70@72	76@78
Police scrip	95@—	98@—
School scrip	90@—	95@—

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	40
80's "	80
120's "	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	150
160's not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	66@
" " new	65@
" " coupons	80@
Memphis city bonds, plain	51@51½
" " " ind'd by M & C R Co.	82@83
M. & L. R. R. 8 per cent bonds	65@—
" " " 7 per cent. bonds navy yard ex coupons	60a—
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	18@20
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds	90@—
" " " 2d "	31@—
" Central " 1st "	67@
" " " 1st " coupons	80@
" " " 2d " bonds	52@
" " " 2d " coupons	50@
M. and O. R. R. 6 per cent. bonds	52@
" " " 10 per cent. bonds	22@

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY EVENING, March 11, 1869.

In financial and mercantile circles very little of new interest has been developed since yesterday, and as a general thing business was very dull this morning, while the weather was of the most disagreeable character. Engagements on cotton were rather better, but the banks continue to report an uncomfortable dearth of exchange. In checking at sight, ¼ premium is the ruling rate on New York, though some banks accommodate favorite customers at par to ⅛ premium. The nominal rate of discount on cotton bills is ½ per cent. but engagements on easier terms occurred, and we may report further transactions between bankers at ⅛ premium. New Orleans exchange is nominally ¼ off buying and ¼ premium selling.

Gold was inactive and rather nominal, so light were the transactions. Dealers bought at 131 to 131½ and sold at 132 to 133, over the counter. It opened in New York at 132 to 132¼, but declined under an advance of 5-20's in London, and was quoted at 131⅛ at noon with 4 per cent. the carrying rate, closing quiet.

In scrip we noted an active demand for city balances at 75 and very scant offerings. One dealer got $1,800 at this price during the morning. Dealers hold what they have at 77 to 78, but the amounts they could furnish at these rates would be very small in the aggregate. A report that the little clique known as the Citizens Union had employed several prominent legal gentlemen to enjoin the issue of bonds lately determined upon by the people, had no apparent effect on the market. It is understood the chairman of the Finance Committee has completed a negotiation of $40,000 on bonds as collateral at 7 per cent. for one year. County scrip is nominal. Dealers don't care to touch it at better than 70 though one or two small amounts passed at better rates. In police scrip there is no change.

In stocks and securities there was no apparent movement beyond light operations in government securities. The latter seem to be wanted by country people in place of gold. Rates are within a fraction of New York rates given below.

Our dispatches report no change in the New York money market. Government securities advanced and closed firm, while gold declined. In London five-twenties, which fell to 82 yesterday, advanced to 82⅝. Sterling exchange was dull at 108¾ for sixty-day bills. Railway and express shares were irregular. We quote closing prices:

Tennessee bonds, old	67
Tennessee bonds, new	65⅝@66⅝
Bonds of 1881	116⅝
5-20s of '62	118⅝
5-20s of '64	114⅝
5-20s of '65	117
5-20s, new, of '65	113
5-20s, new, of '67	112⅝
5-20s, new, of '68	112⅝
10-40 bonds	105⅝
Pacific 6s	101⅝
Wells & Fargo Express	30⅝
American Express	41⅝
Adams Express	60⅝
United States Express	
Merchants' Union Express	16¾
Quicksilver	24⅝
Canton	26⅝
Pacific Mail	60⅝
Western Union Telegraph	37⅝
New York Central	159
Erie	37⅝
Hudson	139⅝
Reading	91⅝
Chicago and Alton	153
Chicago and Alton preferred	155
Toledo, W. and Ft. W.	66⅝
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	77
St. Paul	66⅝
St. Paul preferred	78
Fort Wayne	118⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅝
Michigan Central	117
Michigan Southern	89⅝
Illinois Central	148
Cleveland and Pittsburg	89
Cleveland and Toledo	105⅝
Rock Island	128⅝
Chicago and N. W.	81⅝
Chicago and N. W. preferred	90⅝

The law prohibiting National Banks from certifying checks unless funds are in bank at the time of certification, seems to have turned out a "dead letter." The way in which it is evaded in New York is thus described by the *Commercial Advertiser:*

In these cases sometimes the banks give a "due bill" to the customer desiring a certification, which bill is deposited and becomes a basis for the certification. In other cases a loan is made by the bank to the customer, and the amount deposited by him in the bank against which the check is certified. And in cases where brokers keep accounts in two or more banks, a check is drawn against one bank and deposited in the other, against which the latter certifies. The banks find no alternative between adopting these expedients and allowing their accounts to go to the State banks, which are free from the restrictions.

Below we print the act of Congress relative to the reports of National Banking Associations which received the signature of President Johnson, and is therefore a law. It will be seen that the main point of difference from the past mode of making reports is that at least five reports in the year are required; that the Controller can call for them at any time, and that the reports shall be signed by at least three of the directors. It is assumed that this supercedes the necessity of making the usual April statements, unless called for by the Controller:

Be it enacted, etc., That in lieu of all reports required by Section 34 of the National currency act, every association shall make to the Controller of the Currency not less than five reports during each and every year, according to the form which may be prescribed by him, verified by the oath or affirmation of the President or Cashier of such association, and attested by the signatures of at least three of the Directors, which report shall exhibit in detail and under appropriate heads, the resources and liabilities of the association at the close of business on any past day to be by him specified, and shall transmit such report to the Controller within five days after the receipt of a request or requisition therefor from him; and the report of each association above required, in the same form in which it is made to the Controller, shall be published in a newspaper published in the place, where such association is established, or if there be no newspaper published in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the association, and such proof of publication shall be furnished as may be required by the Controller. And the Controller shall have power to call for special reports from any particular association, whenever in his judgment the same shall be necessary, in order to a full and complete knowledge of its condition. Any association failing to make and transmit any such report shall be subject to a penalty of $100 for each day after five days that such bank shall delay to make and transmit any report as aforesaid, and in case any association shall delay or refuse to pay the penalty herein imposed, when the same shall be assessed by the Controller of the Currency, the amount of such penalty may be retained by the Treasurer of the United States upon the order of the Controller of the Currency, out of the interest as it may become due to the association on the bonds deposited with him to secure circulation. And all sums of money collected for penalties under this section shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in addition to said reports, each National Banking Association shall report to the Controller of the Currency the amount of each dividend declared by said association, and the amount of net earnings in excess of said dividends, which report shall be made within ten days after the declaration of each dividend, and attested by the oath of the President or Cashier of said association; and a failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall subject such association to the penalties provided in the foregoing section.

A Shreveport paper of March 4th gives the following view of business affairs at that point for the week:

The week opened with two of the coldest days of winter. Cotton operations in consequence were checked to some degree from this cause, but more particularly checked from the giving way in price in the leading markets of the world. Calculations about cotton and what it will do, like the decisions of a petty jury, are rarely ever as facts and figures would have it. From all the statistics before us, we were strengthened in the belief that it would reach 13d. We were not alone. The standpoint from which we reckoned still exist, yet for two weeks, fraction by fraction it yields. We presume, however, the same law cotrolling all material objects does not except cotton. It costs in the neighborhood of 20c per pound to produce it, when it goes beyond this 'tis above, less than these figurers it is below its level. If this be true, 20c per pound is a safe stand point. To which side it will go and how long it will stay, are problems for speculators with fear and trembling to work out. The giving way in the meat market in St. Louis and New Orleans checked round lot operations, yet in a small way it is in fair demand, together with Western produce, provisions and planting implements. In the anxiety to make cotton the absolute necessities, were lost sight of, and the result is, cotton goes back into provisions. Experience is a dear school, Preparations for a large crop are being made. The withdrawal of many of the largest cotton buyers has made money stagnant. The vaults are full and but little demand. Up freights continue more liberal. More beeves are being shipped than any preceding winter. Shreveport is quite a commercial artery. River falling.

Southern securities were better in New York Saturday. The *Herald,* of Monday, says:

The Louisianas were the feature, in consequence of a large investment demand, resulting from the fact that the adjournment of the Legislature put an end to the fear of new issues of bonds. Prices closed: Tennessees, ex-coupon, 67 to 67¼; do., new, 66 to 66¼; do. five per cent., 57 to 61; Virginias, ex-coupon, 57¼ to 57½; do., new, 61 to 62; do., registered stock, 50½ to 50¾; do., registered, 1866, 54 to 55; do., registered, 1867, 51 to 52; Georgia sixes, 81 to 82; do. sevens, 92 to 93, do. sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 88 to 90; North Carolina, ex-coupon, 62¼ to 62½; do., new, 58 to 58¼; Missouri sixes, 89⅝ to 89¾; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 89 to 91; Louisiana sixes, 72¼ to 74; do. levee sixes, 72 to 72½; do. do. eights, 86½ to 88; Alabama eights, 94¼ to 95; do. fives, 66 to 67; do. sixes, sterling, 92 to 95; South Carolina sixes, 71½ to 71½; do., new, 70 to 70½; do., registered stock, 62 to 67; City of Memphis sixes, 51 to 51¾; do. Atlanta eights, 78 to 80; do. Savannah sevens, 92 to 93; do. New Orleans consols, 78 to 80; do. do., issued to railroads, 68 to 70; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 66 to 68; do. eights, 55 to 57; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 69 to 70; do. second mortgage, 54 to 56; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 90 to 91; do. second mortgage, 75 to 77; do. stock, 47 to 49; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed, 57 to 60.

Cotton Market.

There was a beter inquiry this morning and several lists of a good style of low middling were sold at 27c, with 100 bales strict good ordinary at 26¼c, but under advices of an unfavorable character from Liverpool and New York, as shown in our dispatches, buyers withdrew or reduced their limits, and at the close 26½c was a full price for low middling in their estimation. Local speculators showed considerable anxiety to unload, and the offerings at the ruling prices of the morning were considerably in excess of the demand. In view of the rapidly decreasing receipts at the ports, however, factors and strong holders generally exhibited confidence. Sales reported were 100 and 40 bales strict good ordinary at 26¼c and 26⅝c, 100 barely low middling at 26¼c, 40, 90, 51, 100 and 43 low middling at 27c, 40 barely middling at 27c, 63 do. at 27c, 86 middling at 27⅝c.

In regard to cotton and receipts, the New Orleans *Times* of Tuesday remarks:

Factors were encouraged in their higher pretensions by the encouraging accounts from Liverpool and New York, and by the falling off in the receipts proper, the aggregate of which since Friday evening is 4,273 bales, against 7,116 for the corresponding time last week, showing a decrease of 2,843 bales. It is proper to state, at the same time, that the scant arrivals are attributed by some parties to planters holding back their crops, either with the views of obtaining higher prices, or because they are engaged in preparing their lands for the next crop, or in consequence of the bad condition of the roads. On the other hand, many factors have received letters from their planting friends, which state that there is but little of the crop left on plantations, and that we must look for continued falling off in the receipts for the rest of the season. Probably the former are as correct, with regard to some localities, as the latter are to others. The rains have been so excessive and the weather so inclement, up Red river, that in some parishes nearly the entire corn planting has been destroyed, and planters will be compelled to replant. The same causes are calculated to retard the cotton crop; but, with regard to that, we hear of more complaint of insufficiency of labor than even of unpropitious weather.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, March 11, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	571	
Received previously	212,232	212,803
		212,850
Exported to-day	860	
Exported previously	185,462	186,322
Stock on hand		26,528

Receipts were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 182 bales; Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 54; Memphis and Ohio, 55; river 230 and wagons 50. Exports were per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 160 and river 700 bales. Decrease of stock, 289 bales.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, March 11—10:30 a.m.—The cotton market is dull and nominal in prices.

11:30 a.m.—Ordinary, 25¾ to 26c; good ordinary, 26¾ to 27c; low middling, 27¾ to 28c; middling, 29c; good middling, 30c. The market is dull and rather heavy.

NEW YORK, March 11—2:15 p.m.—The market continues dull and heavy, with light business. Uplands 28⅜c.

4:30 p.m.—Ordinary, 25½c; good ordinary, 26½c; low middling, 27½c; middling 28½c; good do., 29¾c. The market closed inactive and prices drooping. Sales to spinners, 486 bales; speculators, 20 bales. Sales for exports, 14 bales; in-transit, 5 bales. Contracts were made for 500 bales low middling, deliverable in March, at 27⅝c; 200 do., deliverable in April, at 28¼c; 500 do., deliverable in April, at 27½c. Sales at all ports yesterday, 2,500 bales. Receipts at all ports yesterday, 2,600 bales.

London and Liverpool Markets.

LONDON, March 11—11:15 am. — Five-twenties, 82¼; Erie, 25; Consols, 92¾; Illinois Central, 97; Bonds in Frankfort, 87¼

LIVERPOOL, March 10—11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens quiet at 12 to 12⅛d. for middling uplands, and 12¼ to 12⅜d. for Orleans. Estimated sales for the day, 7,000 bales.

1 p.m.—Cotton market dull but unchanged in prices. Sales will reach 8,000 bales.

4:30 p.m.—Cotton market closed dull at 12d. for middling uplands, and 12⅛d. for Orleans. Sales for the day were 7,000 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

BACON—Demand very light but improving. In a jobbing way prices are as follows: Clearsides, 17¾ to 18c; shoulders, 14½ to 15c; hams, 17 to 19½c.

BRAN—In moderate supply in store at $26@27 per ton and no receipts.

BAGGING, ETC—Inactive but firm at 16 to 18c for light and 22½ to 24c for heavy Kentucky. Iron ties, $7@7 50 per hundred. Baling twine, 19 to 21c. Machine rope, 9½ to 10c.

BEESWAX—Buyers in market at 33 to 35c per lb, and receipts meagre.

BUTTER—Choice Western is scarce and in good demand while fair to good is in good supply at 35 to 40c.

BEANS—A dull market at $3 50 per bushel for choice white navy, and $2 50 to $3 for mixed.

CORN MEAL—Market quiet at $3 40 per bbl for fresh bolted at mills, and $3 50 to $3 75 in store. Kiln dried is scarce and preferred.

CORN—Market generally firm at 77½ to 80c for shelled in store, but there were small sales on arrival at 73 to 75c.

COFFEE—Quiet and unchanged. Rio ranges from 20c for skimings to 26c for choice and Java 36 to 38c, in a jobbing way.

COTTON SEED—Peeler in good demand and selling at 10c ℔ lb in quantities of less than five bushels. In quantities of five bushels and over, $3 ℔ bushel is the price. Moina seed per single bushel $15 or $50 for five bushels. Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11 to 12 per ton.

CANDLES—Quiet and firm at 18 to 19c for star 12 oz, in boxes, half boxes, and quarters.

CASTOR BEANS—Buyers in market at $1 25 to 1 50 per bushel, shipping order.

EGGS—Receipts continue liberal and the market remains dull with sales at 16 to 18c, reported.

FLOUR—Market quiet and unchanged. We note small sales at $6@6 75 for superfine, $7@7 75 for extra, and $9@12 for family brands.

GRASS SEED—In a retail way, we quote: Clover at $11 per bushel; blue grass, $3 25; timothy, $3 25; orchard grass, $2 25; herds, $2; millet, $3. Lucerne and white clover, 75c per lb.

GREASE—In demand at 7 to 10c per lb.

HIDES—Demand good and receipts light. Flint, 22c; dry salted, 20c; green salted, 11@12c; green from butchers, 9 to 10c; green deer skins, 15 to 18c.

HOMINY—Dull at $6@6 50 per bbl.

HAY—Inactive but firm at $28 per ton for prime timothy.

LARD—In store choice city rendered is 20@20½c in tierces, 21 to 22c in kegs, and 22 to 23c in caddies.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ℔ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to 38c; French calf skins ℔ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

MOLASSES — Inactive and nominal. Holders ask 80 to 92½c for fair to choice Louisiana, in bbls.

NAILS—Steady at $4 75 to $4 90 per keg for tenpenny in hands of agents.

OILS—Quiet. Carbon, 40 to 45c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 25 to $1 40; do. boiled, $1 30 to $1 50; train, $1 25 to $1 50 lard, $1 75@2; lubricating, 50 to 60; patent aurora, 25c.

OATS—Dull at 77½@80c for prime mixed in store with small sales on levee at 75c. Supply excessive.

POTATOES—The market continues flat. In store asking prices are as follows: Peachblows, $2 65 to $2 80 per barrel; russets, $2 75 to $3; pinkeyes, $4 to $4 25; London ladies, $4 50 to $5; early Goodriches, $4 50 to $5.

PROVISIONS—Market dull and weak. In store prices are as follows: Mess pork per bbl, $33 to $33 50; rump, $27 to $28; jowls, $24 to $25; bulk clearsides, per lb, 16¾ to 17c; rib sides, 15½ to 15¾c; shoulders, 13 to 13½c; hams, nominal; dressed hogs, 10 to 12c; pigs' feet, per keg, $3 25. Prime mess pork in store, $30, but Memphis packed is offered at $28. Rump was offered on arrival at $26.

PATENT DRYERS—In a small way, 25c per lb.

PLOWS—Avery plows, $4 15@4 50 each,

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ℔ keg. for rifle

PEANUTS—Very little coming in and demand good at $1 50 per bushel, in shipping order.

RICE—Quiet at 9 to 10c per lb, in tierces and bbls.

SUGAR—Inactive and nominal. We quote asking prices as follows: White clarified Louisiana, 18c; yellow, do. 17 to 17½c; common to choice, old process, 13 to 17c; hard refined, 20c; A coffee, 19c.

SALT—We continue to quote small bbls common at $2 50@2 75 and large bbls $3 30 @3 50. Dairy salt, small bbls, $3 50@3 75 and large $4 50@4 75. Inside quotations represent prices at the Salt Agency to merchants.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Erasive, 8c ℔ lb.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TURPENTINE—Quiet and firm at 70c ℔ gallon in lots, and 75 to 80c in a small way.

WHISKY—Dull. We quote highwines nominally 92c per gallon.

WHITE LEAD—Market steady at $13 50 per hundred lb, for Collier's best.

VETERINARY.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

American Farmer's Horse Book,

In Both English and German,

By ROBERT STEWART, V. S., of Miss.

33d THOUSAND now in press, and the demand continues unabated. The work covers the whole ground of the Breeding and Raising, and the Treatment of Horses and Mules both in sickness and in health. It has WON ITS OWN WAY to popular favor, and is to-day the most popular and best selling horse book out.

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SEED OATS AND POTATOES.

IN store and afloat 500 bbls. Pinkeyes and 300 bbls. Russets for sale low, in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, a quantity of Seed Oats.
ANDERSON & GAY,
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For Rent.

TO a good tenant, that Comfortable and Conveniently Located Dwelling House, corner of Wellington and Vance streets, recently occupied by Major G. V. Rambeaut. Apply to
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DAILY & WEEKLY
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$1.75 to Clubs of Ten Each.

Read what the Contemporary Press says of it:

THE AVALANCHE, in its new dress and admirable get-up, has for two weeks drawn forth the highest expressions of admiration from its friends and the press. What it has lost in width of column is more than made up for in length and the addition, which gives its pages a greater breadth than before. Ever distinguished among its contemporaries for neat typography and clearnes of print, it will now be readily accepted as a model in make-up, style and thoroughness. We renew our congratulations to our neighbor upon these evidences of well-doing, journalistic tact and enterprise.—[Memphis Appeal.

We are pleased to see the evidence of prosperity in our AVALANCHE neighbor, who appears this morning in greatly enlarged proportions and in new dress. The improvement made in size, and the outer garb, deserves a large reward. It will require a strong editorial staff to fill well its capacious columns. We are compelled to put hoops on our biggest thoughts, and compress them into smallest compass. Eminent success to you, neighbor.—[Memphis Ledger.

We congratulate our friends of the Memphis AVALANCHE upon the recent enlargement and much improved appearance of that vigorous, independent and entertaining journal. It is unexceptional in typography and general make-up of its "departments." In all respects the number before us, of the 12th, is a model newspaper.—[Nashville Banner.

THE AVALANCHE, daily and weekly, has been enlarged four columns. We make this announcement with great pleasure. This brings the AVALANCHE up to the size of the largest papers in the South. We are rejoiced at this evidence of its prosperity. This paper has long been the embodiment of the extreme Southern sentiment of the country. And as such, has been the representative of that noble and generous class who have been moved more by impulse than self interest. Having become satisfied that the true interests of the country requires a policy less devoted to party and more to country, it has cheerfully directed its energy and powers in that direction. We wish the proprietors a still larger measure of success, for surely, none more deserve it.—[Trenton, Tennessee, Gazette.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This paper has come to us in a new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. In size and neatness of appearance we have hitherto been disposed to give the praise to the Nashville papers, but the AVALANCHE is now equal to anything in the newspaper line produced in the "City of Rocks." It is a bold and spirited Democratic paper, and although we could not wish it success politically, we hope it may meet with a reception by the people worthy of its improved appearance.—[Chattanooga Republican.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of the 12th, comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new dress. Its columns have been made narrower, with "nine to each page, making a thirty-six column paper. It contains about twenty-one columns of reading matter, making one of the largest and most complete newspapers in the South. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of prosperity of our neighbor, and wish for it a greater success in the future than in the past.—[Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We are pleased to see that this splendid and thorough going paper has been considerably enlarged. It is one of the best newspapers published in the Mississippi Valley. We would advise our friends, who wish a reliable paper, to subscribe for it, instead of Pomeroy's and other New York papers. Subscription price for the Weekly per annum $2.—[De Witt (Ark.) Elector.

The Daily AVALANCHE appeared, Tuesday last, in beautiful new dress—enlarged, and improved in every sense. We congratulate the publishers on their enterprise.—[Memphis Christian Advocate.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us with narrowed columns, a new dress, and otherwise greatly improved in typographical appearance. We congratulate the proprietors upon the success which has enabled it to institute so marked improvements, and trust that it may suffer no abatement. The AVALANCHE in its present dress is one of the handsomest as well as ablest papers in the South.—[St. Louis Times.

We would call the reader's especial attention to the prospectus of the Memphis AVALANCHE, for 1869, in another column. The AVALANCHE is one of the best papers published in the South. Send in your subscriptions.—[Kosciusko (Miss.) Chronicle.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This well known, first-class and high-toned journal, we can commend to those who desire to advertise in the South—especially in West Tennessee, North Alabama, North Mississippi and Arkansas—and has nothing in the shape of an equal. The AVALANCHE is read by all classes of the South and Southwest, and money invested in its advertising columns cannot prove otherwise than remunerative to the advertiser. We make this note for the benefit of business men in this section, who may need the printers' aid in the South and Southwest.—[Williamsport (Penn.) Standard

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This widely circulated and popular journal appeared on Tuesday morning enlarged to nine columns each page, with beautiful new type. The AVALANCHE is still under the editorial control of Colonel M. C. Gallaway, whose pen is always trenchant and powerful in the defense of the right and true.—[Huntsville Independent.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We notice with pleasure that this sterling paper has recently been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance. The AVALANCHE is one of the largest and one of the best papers in the South.—[Tallahatchian.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in an entire new dress, presenting one of the neatest appearances of any of our exchanges. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns and is decidedly one of the most interesting papers in the South.—[Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel.

AVALANCHE.—This sterling journal comes to us in a new dress, enlarged and otherwise improved. The AVALANCHE is now the official organ of the city of Memphis, having the largest circulation of any paper within its limits. It is, therefore, made the exclusive medium for the publication of the letter list every Sunday. Its terms are published in our columns, and those who want a bold, sound and patriotic paper, should subscribe for the AVALANCHE. [Jackson (Tenn) Tribune.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—On Tuesday last we had the pleasure of greeting our old favorite, the Memphis AVALANCHE, in a new dress, enlarged form, and otherwise generally improved appearance. It is now one of the largest dailies in the whole country, and, being in the main the earnest advocate of sound doctrine, we hail this evidence of success with unalloyed satisfaction. The AVALANCHE has a corps of editors who thoroughly understand their business; and to any of our country friends, who may desire a first-class newspaper from Memphis—one which gives them all the news, political and local, financial and commercial, with details of all the movements of all the markets, the quotations, etc., etc.,—we say you can do no better than to take THE DAILY AVALANCHE.—[Water Valley (Miss.) Eagle.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of Tuesday, comes to us in an entire new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. The AVALANCHE is a bold, fearless sheet—bold in defense of truth, justice and right, fearless in the denunciations of oppression, corruption and villainy—and we rejoice to see this evidence of its prosperity. It is one of the ablest, best papers in the South, and well deserves the cordial support it is receiving. Long may it live to defend the right; may it survive its last enemy, and its future be far more successful than its past has ever been.—[Somerville Falcon.

In another column will be found the reduced terms of the Memphis AVALANCHE. That excellent and popular paper is now offered so low that any one who desires a Memphis daily or Weekly cannot fail to subscribe at once. Colonel Gallaway is an able, enterprising, energetic editor, and the AVALANCHE under his care and keeping will always be a "thing of life."—[Iuka Gazette.

The Memphis AVALANCHE has donned a new dress and enlarged its dimensions to thirty-six wide columns. It is now one of the largest and ablest papers in the South.—[Summit (Miss.) Times.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This stirring, thrilling, weekly and daily paper is advertised elsewhere. We return thanks for a daily exchange and we recommend it to our readers as one of the very best Western newspapers we get. Its River News, Market and Telegraphic reports; its miscellaneous reading and judicious selections generally—and then its able editorials, all combined render it worth the price. Its Weekly is 2 per annum, and Daily $10. See advertisement for club rates. It is published by M. C. Gallaway & Co.—Meridian (Miss.) Flag.

The publishers of the Memphis AVALANCHE presented it in a new dress on the 12th instant, and we must say its typographical appearance is as good as that of any daily paper published in the country. We are glad to note the success that has attended the faithful labors of those conducting it, and hope the outlay they have made to improve their paper will be appreciated and more than returned. They are wide-awake newspaper men, and fully up with the times in giving the latest news and a correct statement of the markets.—[Des Arc (Ark.) Citizen.

That sterling and reliable sheet, the Memphis AVALANCHE, comes to us considerably enlarged and improved. It deserves all the success it receives, and more too, for its patriotic and unselfish advocacy of the rights of the South.—[Panola Star.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in a new dress and greatly enlarged. The AVALANCHE will now be recognized among the largest, handsomest and most reliable newspapers in the land, and the ability with which its editorial columns have been conducted has already placed it in the van of leading political journals.—[Tipton Record.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, one of the most enterprising newspapers in the Southwest, appeared in a new dress on the 12th inst. It now has nine columns to the page, instead of seven, as heretofore. We trust that its future prosperity will be commensurate with its enlarged form.—[West Tennessee Whig.

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NO EXPERIMENT!

AN ESTABLISHED FACT!

The Leading Life Company OF THE WEST.

THE
ST. LOUIS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Begins the year (January 1st) 1869 with

ASSETS,
$3,619,670 67!

Increased over $1,000,000 during the past year, after paying losses by death ($455,450), and Dividends 1866, 1868 and 1867, and purchased Policies (305,080), amounting in sum total to $760,538.

Total losses by death paid since organization of the Company.

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Total number of Policies issued since organization of the Company,

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Assets and Reserve Secure and Ample for all Contingencies.

Present Annual Income,
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Our past success is a guarantee for the future. Long lists of reference are easily obtained, but are no real guarantee of SAFETY and SUCCESS. The cheapest Assurance is in tried and experienced Companies.

The higher per cent. of interest West, and our present annual income (over $2,500,000), will appeal largely to those desiring Assurance as an advantage with us in the future of their policies.

Examine Our Plans and Rates before Insuring Elsewhere.

A STRICTLY MUTUAL COMPANY

With the additional security of a paid-up

Guarantee Capital of $100,000

Paying Its Own Dividends.

The most popular and advantageous form and favorable terms for Insurance presented. A loan or credit of one-third (if desired) of the premium given. Surplus distributed on the first of January each year, and dividends paid annually thereafter on the Contribution Plan.

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STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that McMahon & Otis, Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn. G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.
By PLUNKETT.

Statement of the Condition of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, on the 1st day of January, 1869.

On the first day of January, 1869, made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, in compliance with the laws of that State relating to Agents of Insurance Companies of other States doing business in that State.

The name of this Company is the Saint Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri.

The Amount of Capital Stock is paid up, and is......$100,000 00

ASSETS.

Loans secured by Deeds of Trust, first liens of record on Real Estate, principally in city and county of St. Louis, as per schedule annexed	$1,012,284 63
Loans on Policies in force	1,327,909 28
Cash on hand, in Bank and Office	91,336 28
Loans on Personal Security	29,730 91
Tennessee State Bonds, six per cent	28,000 00
Coupons on same, due 1st January 1869	780 00
Virginia State Bonds	30,000 00
Office Furniture and Iron Safes, at Home Office and Agencies	5,164 29
Revenue Stamps on hand	971 60
Deferred Annual, Semi-Annual and Quarterly Premiums due on Policies in force and in transits from Agents	511,411 73
Due from Agents, and for first Premiums on Policies in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	254,869 23
Accrued Interest	85,565 24
	$3,619,670 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 100,000 00
Dividends unredeemed	33,450 46
Interest to reduce Bonds and Notes to present six per cent. value and for taxes unpaid	127,315 03
Losses admitted not yet due and uncalled for	85,600 00
Reserve for Reinsurance	2,961,512 24
Surplus	311,792 94
	$3,619,670 67

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original now on file in this office. G. W. BLACKBURN,
mar1 Controller of State.

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE

AND SOLICITORS.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Particular attention paid to the soliciting of patents, as we have the best of artisans in the getting up of Models and Drawings, and also take the greatest pains in preparing Specifications and Claims for the Patent Office.

Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S

MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Nov. 6, 1866.

ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

J. N. OVERTON'S

NON-SWARMING BEE HIVE,

PATENTED, Nov. 9, 1868.

This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with an increase of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

MOTH EXCLUDING

EGYPTIAN BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Feb. 9, 1869.

This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labor. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

H. C. LOCK'S

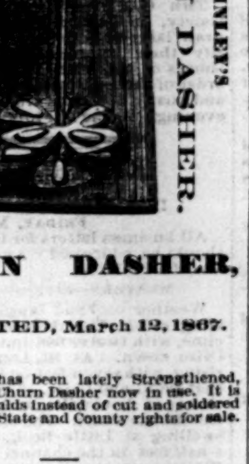
CORN AND PEA PLANTER,

PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one mule and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

FINLEY'S

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.



FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.

CHURN DASHER,

PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'

BAKE OVEN

—AND—

FRUIT DRYER,

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for themselves and for the market, soon paying for the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the Best Bake Ovens.

OHIO HAND LOOM,

PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Clam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS BAG.

ALARM MONEY DRAWER.

PATENTED, Sept. 3, 1867.

With twenty little wooden blocks, making a Combination Lock that none can open save those who set the combination. This Lock has One Hundred and Twenty Combinations.

UTILITY HAME FASTENER,

PATENTED, Dec. 18, 1866.

This is the only Practical Hame Fastener now in use, being Simple, Durable and Secure.

H. KELLEN'S

HAND SPINNING MACHINE,

Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical in All Respects.

PORTABLE OR HURDLE FENCE

PATENTED, July 10, 1860.

This Fence can be built at No Greater Cost than the old fence, and is Stronger in Every Particular.

HEATH & CO'S

PATENT WELL BORER.

This Instrument, which has been recently patented by J. W. Heath, of Memphis, Tennessee, is certainly the most Complete and Perfect Apparatus for boring Wells, Post-holes, testing for foundations, and general subterranean prospecting, that has yet been devised. Experiments with this Auger have proved that two men, with a very little experience in the use of it, can bore in ordinary earth from

75 to 150 Feet Per Day.

It will penetrate any obstructions it may meet with except the hardest rock. Recent experiments have enabled us to complete the apparatus for boring in all its appurtenances, including Coupling, Derrick, Windlass, etc. It is now ready for operation, and can be obtained, together with territorial rights to use the same.

The above patented articles are now on exhibition at our office, 22 Jefferson street, where State, County and United States rights on all of the same can be purchased.

JAMES A. CAMERON & CO.,
Inventors and Solicitors,
22 Jefferson street,
feb21 Memphis, Tenn.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

B. J. SEMMES. JNO. W. DAWSON.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

LARGEST STOCK —OF— LIQUORS —IN THE— SOUTH.

"Terms Positively Cash."

GENUINE HOLLANDS GENEVA J.DK&Z. JOHN DE KUYPER & SON ROTTERDAM.
IMPORTED DIRECT BY
B. J. SEMMES & CO.
Irving Block, No. 254 Second Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

YANNISSEE, Westmoreland, Robertson County, BOURBON, PURE RYE, And a Variety of other grades of WHISKEY FOR COUNTRY TRADE. PORT, SHERRY, AND OTHER WINES IMPORTED DIRECT.

LEGAL.

CHANCERY SALE.

On Wednesday, March 24, 1869. Chancery Court of Memphis.

No. 3,195—Harriet J. Royster, administratrix, vs. S. S. Royster et al.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree in this cause, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder in front of the aution house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., in the city of Memphis, Tennessee,

On Wednesday, March 24, 1869,

Within legal hours, the undivided one-half interest of J. W. Royster, deceased, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit, lying, being and situated in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, and bounded as follows:

1st. One tract, situated on an island in the Mississippi river, in range 9, section 4. Beginning at a small cotton wood marked W. M., William McKee's s e corner of his 200 acres occupant on the bank chute of said island; thence down the chute with its meander, s 9°, w 4 chains and 50 links, s 36°, w 5 chains, s 16°, w 13 chains, s 20°, west 6 chains and 50 links, s 24°, w 10 chains, s 4 chains and 80 links, s 4°, w 3 chains and 50 links, s 7°, w 14 chains and 50 links, s 5½°, e 14 chains and 50 links, s 13°, e 12 chains and 50 links; thence s 22°, e 11 chains and 50 links to a small elm marked R. S., the n e corner of Byrd Spurlock's occupant claim; thence w 73 chains and 50 links to an ash marked R and B; thence n 60 chains to a stake and pointers; thence e 80 chains to the beginning, containing 640 acres.

2d. A tract lying in district 11, range 8 and section 7, on Island No. 35, in the Mississippi river. Beginning at the s w corner of entry No. 4, for 285 acres, in the name of C. J. Love, at an ash and cotton wood on the west chute; thence down said chute 41°, e 71 poles to an ash, the upper n w corner of Love's 1,000 acre entry No. 318; thence east with his line 396 poles to a privet and ash pointers on the w line of T. Person's 640 acre entry; thence n with his line 210 poles to a stake and hackberry; thence w 310 poles to a stake and cotton wood on the e line of entry No. 6, for 285 acres; thence south 147 poles to an elm, its s e corner; thence w 128 poles to the beginning, containing 474 acres.

3d. A tract situated in fractional range 9, and fractional section 4, on an island in the Mississippi river, known as Island No. 40. Beginning at a persimmon marked B. S., Byrd Spurlock's n w corner of his occupant claim; thence south 37 chains and 60 links to a sycamore marked R. and B.; thence w 31 chains and 50 links to a small willow marked R. and B., on the bank of the Mississippi river; thence up the river with its meanders n 35°, w 3 chains; thence north 64½°, w 7 chains; thence 36½°, w 6 chains; thence n 62°, w 7 chains and 50 links; thence n 70°, w 4 chains to a small willow marked R. and B., three inches in diameter; thence n 24 chains to a small hackberry marked R. and B.; thence s 58 chains to the beginning, containing 200 acres.

4th. A tract situated on an island in the Mississippi river, known as Island No. 40, in fractional range 9, fractional section 4. Beginning at an ash marked R. and B., the s w corner of 640 acre entry in the name of Royster and Bronsford, No. —; thence s 35 chains to a stake; thence 10 links to a hickory marked R. and B.; thence n 10 chains striking a pond 11 chains wide, in all 29 chains to a stake; thence w 15 links to a cotton wood marked R. and B.; thence e 35 chains to a small redbud marked R. and B., on the w boundary line of said 640 acre entry, No. —; thence s 29 chains to the beginning, containing 100 acres.

5th. A tract situated on Island No. 40, in the Mississippi river, in fractional range 9, fractional section 4. Beginning at a sassafras marked R. and B., 5 chains w of William McKee's n w corner, on the s boundary line of John Terrill's 1,000 acre entry; thence w 25 chains to an elm marked R. and B.; thence s 32 chains to an elm marked R. and B.; thence e 25 chains to a small redbud marked R. and B., three redbuds and one hickory pointer; thence n 32 chains to the beginning, containing 80 acres.

6th. A tract in range 9, fractional section 4 of the 11th Surveyor's District, on Island No. 40, in the Mississippi river, beginning at an elm marked R. and B., the n e corner of Royster and Bronsford's 80 acre entry; thence s 32 chains to a small redbud marked R. and B.; thence e corner of said 80 acre entry; thence w 22 chains to a sweetgum marked R. and B.; thence s 11 chains to a honey-locust marked T. P. H., Thomas P. Hall's e corner of his 354 acres; thence e 27 chains to a stake in a pond, W. W. McKee's s w corner; thence n 43 chains to a stake and pointers, McKee's n w corner, on John Terrill's s boundary line of his 100 acres; thence w 5 chains to the beginning, containing 30 acres.

The above tracts have been subdivided, plans and diagrams of which can be seen at the office of the Clerk and Master, and at the office of Royster, Trezevant & Co.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance on a credit of six and twelve months from the day of sale; notes taken from the purchasers, bearing interest, with two good securities, and lien retained till the payment of the purchase money.
A. ALSTON, Clerk and Master.

The Memphis Daily AVALANCHE and the Memphis Daily Appeal will publish this advertisement till day of sale.
feb23 A. ALSTON, C. and M.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

HAVING this day suggested the insolvency of the estate of the late Mrs. Anne E. Raines, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to appear and file the same, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 13th day of July, 1869; and any claim not so filed, or before an appropriation of the funds of the estate, will be forever barred, both in law and equity.

This 13th day of January, 1869.
ja20 W. F. TAYLOR, Administrator.

Trust Sale.

THE undersigned Trustee will, at the door of the courthouse, in the city of Aberdeen, in the county of Monroe and State of Mississippi, sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On the Second Day of April Next,

The following real estate, situated in the said town, to-wit: Lots No. 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and fifty feet off of the north end of lot No. 10, all in block No. 87, according to the plan of New Aberdeen; comprising an elegant and commodious residence, out-houses, garden, etc. Also,

On the 15th of March Next.

At the residence of J. T. Parrish, Esq., near Carson's Landing, in Bolivar county, in said State, I will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, one wagon, five excellent work mules and harness, about sixty plows and a proportionable amount of implements and utensils of husbandry, being all of such there are on the plantation of the said J. T. Parrish, Esq. The said sale will be made as aforesaid, pursuant to the terms and stipulations of a certain deed, executed by the said J. T. Parrish on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1867, conveying the above described property to the undersigned, in trust, to secure to Julius Arnold a certain debt therein mentioned, and to satisfy the said trusts.

Sale at both of the above named places between the hours of eleven o'clock a.m. and four o'clock p.m. H. BISSINGER,
feb21 Trustee.

EDUCATIONAL.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th of January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of Desoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to college purposes.

Terms per session or five months (in Advance):

For all branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages	$30 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental	30 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing	100 00

Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No Incidental fees.
J. D. MEREDITH, President,
ja3 Memphis, Tenn.

STONE WARE.

VALENTINE MALSI,

MANUFACTURER OF

STONE WARE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING

FLOWER POTS AND FLUES.

(Pottery Located on Dunlap Street, near head of Poplar.)

I GUARANTEE this Ware superior to any ever before offered in this market, and I have established Supply Depots with Messrs. Loyd, Clark & Co., William Jack and R. K. Pullen, Crockery Dealers, where a Full Stock will always be found. V. MALSI.
feb16

GROCERIES.

A. S. BALDWIN'S

CASH FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,

Southeast

Corner Second and Madison Streets.

I am prepared to furnish families with

STRICTLY CHOICE GROCERIES

At the lowest prices, as I sell for CASH ONLY.

Having had five years experience as an attache of the late firm of J. N. Oliver & Co., I believe I know how to keep a Family Grocery. Give me a trial.
feb7 A. S. BALDWIN.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

ROWLAND & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 46 West Second St.,

CINCINNATI, - - - - OHIO

☞ Liberal Advances made on consignments.

We refer to First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.
feb10

GROCERIES, &C.

REMOVAL.

R. M. BISHOP. W. T. BISHOP. R. R. BISHOP
JAMES A. BISHOP.

R. M. BISHOP & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No 85 and 87 Race Street, near Corner Pearl and Race Streets,

CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO.
ja12

MANUFACTURERS.

SNIDER & McCALL,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

230 and 232 Walnut Street,

East Side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Also sole Agents for

FRANKLIN AND FAIR GROVE

PAPER MILLS

Hamilton, Ohio.
ja12

Branch of the Johnson Type Foundry.

FRANKLIN

TYPE,

Stereotype and Electrotype

FOUNDRY,

168 Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,

CINCINNATI.

Allison, Smith & Johnson,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

BOOK AND NEWS TYPE,

AND

PRINTING MATERIALS,

Of every description.

Stereotyping and Electrotyping

In all their various branches:

BOOKS, MUSIC,

PATENT MEDICINE LABELS AND DIRECTIONS

JOBS, WOOD CUTS, ETC., ETC.

CONVENTIONS.

AGRICULTURAL.

AT a preliminary meeting convened at the Circuit Courthouse, in Memphis, on Saturday afternoon, immediately on the reception of a copy of the Charter for "The Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society," recently granted by the Legislature, I was instructed to call a meeting of all the members of our Society on

Saturday, the 20th Instant,

At the Circuit Courthouse, in Memphis, at 12 o'clock m., when and where important action will be taken in regard to the adoption of said Charter, and operations incident thereto. All members and other citizens are therefore respectfully urged to be present, and give us the benefit of their counsel and co-operation.
M. D. L. STEWART, President.
February 15, 1869. feb16

Direct Trade Convention.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., February 15, 1869.

OUR citizens are reminded that the convention held at Norfolk, in October last, to promote direct trade between that port and Europe, adjourned to meet in this city at such time as our Chamber of Commerce should designate, and they are earnestly invited to assemble at this Chamber, on Monday, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m., to adopt such plans and organizations as may best promote the object in view, and uphold the reputation of our city as one of the foremost in the march of enterprise and progress. Remembering what an impulse our former conventions gave to every interest here, I can but hope the meeting will be largely attended by all classes of our citizens.
feb16 W. H. CHERRY, President.

JEWELERS, &C.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)

JEWELERS, ETC.,

Corner Main and Court Streets,

Memphis, - - - - - Tennessee.
feb14

LUMBER DEALERS.

Lumber! Lumber!

OLDEST yard in Memphis, established in 1847. Full assortment of everything to complete a house, dressed or rough. Seasoned Sills, Joist, Studs, Rafters, Sheathing, Shingles, Laths, Doors, Blinds, Sash, glazed or unglazed; Red Cedar Post and Fencing. Sells as cheap as any other yard.
M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,
Office and Yard foot of Washington street.
oct31d&w

COAL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

GOOD Stock, No. 1 Pittsburg, on hand. Those wishing to buy in considerable quantities would do well to call on me, as I wish to close out before the 1st of April, to make room for new stock. Small orders thankfully received and promptly filled at market rates.
H. B. PACKER,
283 Main Street,
feb13 (City Ice House.)

RAILROADS.

QUICK TIME EAST.

LOUISVILLE ROUTE ALWAYS AHEAD.

Spring Schedule,
COMMENCING February 15, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS ON THE

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

Leave Memphis (city time)	4:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	7:25 p.m.
" Cincinnati	11:45 a.m.	12:00 a.m.
" Baltimore	5:20 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	4:30 p.m.	3:10 a.m.
" New York	7:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
" Boston	6:00 a.m.	5:05 p.m.

Morning Train from Memphis does not run on Sunday.

Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Nashville	11:45 p.m.	6:30 a.m.

Sleeping Cars on evening train from Memphis to Louisville, and from Memphis to Nashville.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

Telegraph office in the Ticket office, 237½ Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
SELL HOWELL, Passenger Agent. feb21

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER Monday, March 1, Trains will run Daily between Memphis and Madison. The Ferry-boat will leave the foot of Union street, at 7 o'clock a. m. Train leaves Hopefield at 7½ a.m. Returning, leaves Madison at 2 p.m.
feb26 S. B. BEAUMONT, Gen'l Supt.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. BEN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

BOOK BINDERS

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads, Bills Lading, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Placards,

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Ball Tickets, Music, Magazines, Ladies' Books, Periodicals, Standard Works, Etc. Dray Tickets, Blanks of all kinds, Circulars, Drafts, Receipt Books, Check Books,

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing

SAMPLE BOXES made to order.
No. 9 Jefferson Street.

GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, hotels, sample rooms, bachelors, picnics and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or toast, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promotive of digestion, very excellent. For Luncheon, or at the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED.

It is excellent for Sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those climates where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a sound condition for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a most

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, deviled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is neatly put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of Two Dozen at $6 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $1 25.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,
68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two Dozen Bottles at $6 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given.
ja26

ONE POUND OF BUTTER MADE FROM ONE PINT OF MILK—$25 00 profit made by investing one dollar for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which will produce 50 pounds of Prime Fresh Butter. Agents wanted everywhere. State, county and city rights for sale. A sample package of the Extract, with full directions for making Fifty Pounds of Butter, will be sent to any address on the receipt of one dollar. The public are cautioned against worthless imitations offered as "Butter Powders," "Compounds," etc., as the Extract of Butter Plant is prepared only by the ECONOMY BUTTER COMPANY, office 115 Liberty street; Factory, 226 Greenwich street, New York City. N. B.—By the use of the Butter Plant a fair and excellent table butter is made at a cost of sixteen cents per pound. ja30

SCHOOLS.

MEMPHIS CITY SCHOOLS.

THE Committee on Examination will, on Saturday, February 27, 1869, at the Court Street School-house, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., and closing at 12 m., examine applicants for certificates of qualification as teachers in the Memphis City Schools. Applicants not present at the appointed hour will be refused examination, in accordance with the rules of the Board of Education. J. T. LEATH, President.
W. Z. MITCHELL,
feb17 Sup't City Schools.